The Centre Reporter.

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BELATED CONFESSION.

The frankness of the Machine-made Governor and Auditor General in formally acknowledging that the new Capitol at Harrisburg cost upward of $13,000,000 is the frankness of convicted defendants confessing the details of a crime the commission of which has already been proven to the hilt.

It is true that so far as present information goes no penal statute has been violated by the unfaithful stewards who lavished the people's money on Capitol luxury without their knowledge or express consent. No crime in the legal sense of the word was perpetrated when the Capitol Commission boasted that the building had been "completed" within the limit of the $4,000,000 appropriation, knowing full well that over twice as much more had been expended for "furni-hings" which the taxpayers fatuously believed to be included in the published cost of the structure. But the public was hoodwinked. A deception involving millions was practiced. After the exposure of Machine skulduggery it is rather late in the day to make a pretense of establishing confidential relations with the dear people, who must foot the bills.

The reader can well believe the official statement made by the Governor and Auditor General that the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings "would have preferred to wait until all the obligations incurred had been paid"—and until after the election—before disseminating "accurate information" among the voters of Pennsylvania. But State Treasurer Berry, elected especially that he might shed light on the dark by-ways of gang finance, spoiled the game, and the clumsy attempt to discount his service to the Commonwealth by a belated avowal of the truth of his charges will avail nothing.

The voters of Pennsylvania want officials who will consult them about the spending of their money before the money is spent. They want openhandedness and square dealing in the Executive and accounting departments, and the official admissions now following upon the heels of exposure will help materially toward the fulfillment of their desire. There has been too much delay in owning up to the presence of the skeleton in the Harrisburg closet.

PRAISES DIMELING.

Speaking of Mr. Dimeling's nomination for state senator, the Clearfield Republican remarks:

The nomination of Mr. Dimeling will add strength to the entire ticket in Clearfield county and will be gladly welcomed not only by the Democrats of this county but also by a large element of independent Republicans. Mr. Dimeling is a clear-headed, active, progressive representative of the younger Democracy and will fill the office with honor and credit to his constituency and to himself, for there is no doubt of his election.

To Senator William C. Heinle the Democrats of Clearfield county are again greatly indebted. His graceful surrender to the claims of Clearfield this year should not be forgotten. No man ever represented this district more honorably and fearlessly than did William C. Heinle. He stood like a rock against all the blandishments and bribes in the famous boodle sessions of 1899 and 1901, when scores of supposedly honest men went down before the attacks of the Machine bribers.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT CROP.

The London Economist asserts that "the world's cereal harvest of 1906 cannot fail to prove one of the greatest ever produced." The wheat crop is above the average in the north of France, but it has suffered from drought in the south and west. France will need to import very little if any wheat. Spain has reaped a good harvest generally, while Germany has good crops of barley and oats as well as of wheat and rye. Austria-Hungary will produce a much larger wheat crop this year than last. In Russia the winter wheat crop has been officially reported to be a good one, while the more important spring wheat crop is poor in all but a few provinces. Roumania is now expected to produce a record wheat crop, and Servia and Bulgaria have good crops. The Canadian wheat harvest will not prove very abundant. India's wheat crop harvested last spring was the greatest but one ever known.

The papers of the large cities are all right if you want them, but it is your own home paper that advertises your churches, your numerous societies, sympathizes with you in your afflictions and rejoices with you in your prosperity. In short it is the local paper that mentions the thousand and one items in which you are interested during the year, and do not find in papers of large cities.

THE BALDWIN WORKS.

Are They Looking for Site for Plant at Selinsgrove.

The following dispatch was recently sent out from Lewistown:

Rumor, emanating from good authority, says the land in the vicinity of Selinsgrove upon which J. Murray Africa has been securing options for the past four months, is to be utilized by the Burnham, Williams Company for a greater Baldwin locomotive works. In speaking of this the informant says:

This company has been handicapped for room in Philadelphia for a number of years and this fact alone has greatly retarded the development of the industry. In order to eliminate this feature it began moving some departments out of the city and finally centred on Burnham, three miles from this city, where are established what is known as the Standard Steel works, at which are now employed in excess of three thousand men.

It is said that the water supply to be obtained at that point was one of the incentives for the move. It is claimed that sufficient water power can be furnished to generate electrical motive power for the entire plant which would be a great reduction in expense for fuel. Those who claim to know cite the fact that J. Murray Africa was the chief engineer in charge of all the work at the Standard Steel works for several years and comes to the city frequently to consult with the officers of the company.

Mr. Africa was in town recently, but did not confirm or deny the report, but still adheres to his former statement to the newspaper fraternity that the location is to be used to establish a large manufacturing plant. Even this tallies with the description of the Baldwin locomotive works.

LOCALS.

The squirrel season is on. Six is the limit.

How about it! Is there a seven on your label?

J. Frank Rearick has changed his residence from Elizabethtown to Lansdowne.

Miss Margaret Stuart, of State College, has enrolled as a student in a Philadelphia music school.

Tyrone is making an effort to have the Second Brigade, National Guards of Pennsylvania, hold their next summer's encampment at that place.

On reaching her one hundredth birthday Friday, Mrs. Sallie Hinkle, the oldest woman in Allentown, advises: "Don't hurry; don't worry." Following this rule it must have taken the old lady a long time to live a century.

George Robb, of Coleville, is $110 short because he sewed the cash in a chaff tick instead of depositing it in a bank. While the family was absent from the house, some one entered, and made the discovery of Robb's "strong box" and rifled it.

One of the name plates on the Soldiers' monument, Bellefonte, fell from its position one day recently, striking Margaret Finnegan in the face, and inflicting a severe wound. Two of her lower teeth were driven full length into the jaw bone, and her face badly cut and bruised. A peculiar accident, sure.

McClure's for October is full of keen, vigorous articles and delightful fiction. First of all comes Lincoln Steffens' masterly study of the Juvenile Court of Denver, with its picturesque stories of "bad kids," and its vivid, human portraiture of Judge Lindsey, the man who has created a new method of dealing with juvenile offenders.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Myers, of Altoona, are about to take a trip westward—Cleveland, Chicago and St Louis are on the route contemplated. In Ohio they will stop for a while with D. Olie Stover, a brother of Mrs. Myers. Mr. Myers is a lumber inspector, and stands well with the Pennsylvania railroad company who employ him.

Thursday of next week two well known school teachers will be married at Blanchard. The prospective groom is Shuman Sylvester Williams, principal of the Pleasant Gap schools, and Miss Bertha Elizabeth Johnston, of Blanchard, will be the bride. Miss Johnston is teaching school in Benner township, and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Johnston.

The farmers who dig the money out of the surface of the ground to pay the cost of State Capitols, the miners who dig their share out of the bowels of the earth, and all the rest of us who dig for daily bread and contribute our dole will keep in mind for the next sixty days the free-and-easy way with which their hard earnings are dissipated. It is too late to get the money back, but it is not too late to have a settlement with the spoilsmen who have had a free swing in dipping their hands into the public treasury.

THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

News of a Semi-Local Character Gathered from the Exchange Table.

The October term of Snyder county court will convene on Monday with but one civil case on the list.

While James W. Fleming had his horse tied near the residence of Joseph Wilson in Belleville one of its arteries bursted causing the animal to die immediately.

Now a rumor prevails that a company of capitalists propose to locate a large power plant in Lewistown Narrows, a big dam in the Juniata to be utilized for the purpose.

What is believed to be the largest gas well in the world has just been drilled near Kane. Its capacity is estimated at 100,000,000 feet of gas a day and the roar of the escaping gas can be heard for miles.

John Walls, an employe in the office of the Adams Express Co., at Altoona, absconded with $1,300 entrusted to the care of the company, and, although he is being hunted in all parts of the country, he is still at large.

Mifflin County Republican Committee elected M. Merle Garrett chairman, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of H. H. Laub, Jr. Considerable trouble was experienced in getting any one to serve, owing to the general opinion that the fusion ticket will carry the county.

Prospectors in the Slate Run (Lycoming county) region are confident oils and gas must exist there, and that the strong pressure of salt water prevents both from finding their way to the surface. Every effort to obtain these products of Nature has been baffled by this water.

Charles Huff, a farmer residing near Woolrich, in the spring planted three sweet pumpkin seeds from which have sprung a large number of vines, five of which are over sixty feet in length. The several vines contain nine pumpkins, each weighing from sixty to ninety pounds, besides a large number of smaller ones.

Frank E. Harder, of Lock Haven, a well known sporting goods man, was the victim of a serious accident the other day. He was handling a gun which had been brought in to be repaired and in walking around the counter in his store, on which the gun lay, the weapon was discharged by falling to the floor, the load entering his right foot. The member was later amputated at the hospital.

Sitting on her porch at Ebensburg Mrs. Charles Port felt something tighten around her left ankle. Reaching down, she was horrified to find a snake three feet long coiled about her shoe. With a cry of terror she fled into the house, trying to kick the snake off, but without success. The reptile only tightened its hold. Miles Davis, employed in a near-by store, heard the woman's shrieks and ran to her assistance, killing the snake with a shovel.

The rural telephone line up Stone Valley, extending from Huntingdon into Oneida, Henderson and Miller townships in two directions, has been completed, and Bell telephones will be placed in service in some twenty farmers' residences, connecting up the settlements of Center Union, Church, Sugar Grove, Donation, Cornpropst Mills and Wesleyan chapel. R. G. Miller, cashier of the First National Bank, is agent for the line and he has been instrumental in bringing about this much needed service throughout the above territory. The line will connect with the Huntingdon exchange.

A verdict was returned in court against the borough of Huntingdon allowing Dr. A. E. Tussey his full claim of $1,310, with interest, for attending to the smallpox patients in that borough in 1903. The case had been pending for some time and finally came up for trial. Dr. Tussey is from McConnellstown and was employed by the borough authorities to look after the smallpox patients at the rate of $10 a day. His services lasted one hundred and thirty-one days, and the full claim with interest amounted to $1,573. The bill was contested on the ground that the county should pay this expense.

Special Trains for the Fair.

For points along the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad from Bellefonte to Coburn, special excursion rates will be given. The regular trains will carry passengers to Bellefonte and special trains will leave Bellefonte for Coburn on Wednesday night at 10 o'clock and Thursday and Friday evenings at 7 o'clock.

Arbor Day.

According to a proclamation issued by State Superintendent of Schools Nathan C. Schaffer, Friday, October 19, has been designated as Arbor Day. The day should be observed not only ceremonially, but by the planting of trees.

EXHIBIT OF FRUIT, ETC.

At the Encampment and Fair the Prettiest and Most Elaborate.

The exhibit in the Agricultural and Horticultural Department at the Encampment and Fair was the prettiest and most elaborate yet shown. Fully one thousand distinct exhibits were on the show tables, embracing about every known variety of fruit, vegetables, grains, etc., grown in Centre county.

Appended is a list of the exhibitors, also a letter from the executive committee of the State Grange awarding the Master Hill prize for the best exhibit by any Grange in Centre county. The prize was carried away triumphantly by Logan Grange.

THE EXHIBITORS.

BALD EAGLE
Henry Heaton
Mrs. Jacob Yarnell
F. L. Shope
Harry Johnston

LOGAN
James Sommers
Sadie Dale
Lillie Dale
Willard Dale
E. K. Keller
John Dale
Carolyn Dale
Wm. J. Dale
Martin Keller
Mrs. Blanche Musser
T. M. Weaver
Mrs. James Sommers
W. S. White
John White
A. C. Grove
George Miller
Henry Hoy
L. E. Jordan
E. J. Scholl
F. V. Jodon
Wm. A. Rishel
John Garbric
Mrs. C. S. Hazel
Mrs. A. Dawson
A. J. Hazel
Mrs. A. C. Grove
E. E. Swartz
Mrs. Jennie Hazel
J. P. Ishler
Mrs. Minnie White
Ella Mayes
Mrs. Ida White

FAIRVIEW
J. C. Goodhart
Mrs. G. L. Goodhart
Mrs. J. C. Goodhart
G. L. Goodhart
H. P. Sankey
W. H. Lucas

MOSHANNON
Frank Waring
Charles E. Hess
Mrs. A. E. Burris
E. Laird

PROGRESS
D. W. Bradford
Mrs. D. W. Bradford
Mrs. Samuel Durst
Helen Wilson
Russell Wilson
S. W. Smith
Mrs. William Goodhart
Mrs. John Snyder
Mrs. Earl Lutz
D. Ross Bushman
John D. Moore
Samuel Durst
H. G. Strohmeier
Mrs. John Conley
James A. Keller, Jr.
John Frazier
J. E. Rishel
Carrie Spicher
George Breon
D. L. Bartges
J. A. Heckman
Samuel Gingrich
Sara Breon
Harry W. Dinges
J. A. Hoover
Mrs. H. S. Alexander
John I. Gregg
Jacob Kerstetter
Lanson Burris
Edith Lutz

SPRING MILLS
L.J. Zubler

VICTOR
David C. Gilliland
Mrs. J. Elmer Campbell
Nathan Grove
Dale Shuey
J. F. Ross
Earl Houtz
A. W. Dale
James Grove
Mrs. W. E. Grove
Julia Shuey
Sara E. Etters
John Grove
W. A. Rockey
Mrs. D. A. Grove

ZION
John W. Eby

CENTRE HALL
W. F. Colyer
Carrie Sweetwood
Ida Sweetwood
Elizabeth Sweetwood
James Sweetwood
Lewis Sunday
J. William Bradford
George L. Horner
W. F. Floray
C. J. From
Mrs. Ephraim Harter
Mrs. S. R. Kamp
F. K. Carter
Dr. F. P. Barker
Perry Krise
Mrs. J. C. Vonada
Mrs. Rebecca Floray

CENTRE HALL, PA.
SEPT. 20, 1906.

To the Management of Centre County Grange Encampment Picnic Association:

The Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange having been requested to act as judges of the exhibits of the several Subordinate Granges at this the 33rd Annual Picnic beg leave to report that we have attended to that duty and wish to say: That the exhibits are all good and are a credit to the Granges, as well as to the individual exhibitors.

After a careful examination and comparison we are of the unanimous opinion that Logan Grange, No. 109, has the best display of varied exhibits, and in our judgment said Grange is entitled to the special prize of a $10 Grange National Bank note, offered by Worthy Master Hill.

We also desire to make special mention of the elegant displays made by Victor and Progress Granges.

In this connection we would suggest and recommend that in the future it would add greatly to the appearance and attractiveness of the exhibits if Granges were allotted larger space for their exhibits and have each Grange exhibit designated by a suitable placard, giving name and number of the Grange. Much of the success of a display depends on the neat and proper arrangement of the exhibits.

Fraternally submitted,
GEO. W. OSTER,
C. H. DILDINE,
J. FRANK CHANDLER,
Executive Committee.

LOCALS.

Pop! the squirrel runs higher up the tree.

Mrs. P. E. Jordan, Friday returned from Liverpool, Perry county, where she visited Lloyd Kerlin and family.

Mrs. Mary Shoop is in Harrisburg among friends and relatives, and, of course, will witness the Capitol dedication today (Thursday.)

J. J. Arney and granddaughter, Miss Pearl Arney, are attending the dedication of the state capitol. While in Harrisburg they will be the guests of Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Widder.

Lock Haven is having a repetition of its last years experience—the resignation of principals. E. S. Ling, principal of the High School, has resigned, but the board is unwilling to accept his resignation unless he can show good reason.

A scoundrel representing himself to be selling lenses and spectacles from the Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia, soaked a number of Mifflin county unsuspecting people. From Mrs. William Wharton, at McVeytown, the scamp is credited with having taken $8.00 for a pair of glasses of little or no value.

Wanted, a Good Road.

Measures should be taken to have the old pike across the Seven Mountains put into passable condition. At present it is the most horrid seven miles of public road in Central Pennsylvania. Lewistown and surrounding country affords a splendid market for all kinds of produce and products of the farm, and it is only the almost impassable road between the grower in Penns Valley and that market that is responsible for much of the waste on the farm. With a return of the good roads of the sixties across the Seven Mountains many dollars worth of produce, etc., would find its way direct to the consumer at a profitable figure.

If the historic Lewistown pike were again revived, there would be also need of the revival of the Old Faust hotel, and the hostelries at both the North and South entrances to the mountains would be obliged to rebuild stabling accommodations and add extra boards to the dining table. With good roads connecting the busiest mart in Central Pennsylvania with Penns Valley many of the incidents related to have happened when "we were boys" by the men of sixty-five would recur.

A good road across the Seven Mountains would do much to better the condition of every farmer in Penns Valley.

Ask Commissioners to Build Road.

Haines township has finally taken action which will result in deciding who is liable for the expense of maintaining the turnpike between Old Fort and the Union county line. The Haines township authorities brought action against the county commissioners under the law of 1905, which law was published in the Centre Reporter shortly after the pike was condemned.

The provisions of this law simply turn over to the county commissioners the burden of maintaining turnpikes that have been, or may hereafter be, appropriated or condemned for public use. The act was approved April 20th, 1905.

It is contended by some that the law is inoperative because it does not appropriate funds. As early as 1895 the county commissioners were authorized to lay tax for road purposes, and the 1905 act says the road "may be improved under any existing laws."

The case will be heard at the October argument court.

Two Peculiar Accidents.

Miss Bessie Weber, of Centre Hall, is suffering from an injury to her eye caused by a hat pin. She was in the act of pinning on her hat, and at the same time was holding two other hat pins in her hand, one of which penetrated the ball of the right eye.

While assisting to renovate the carpet in the Reedsville Lutheran church, a tack which had been accidentally left in the carpet, struck I. G. Headings, of Brown township, in the eye with considerable force, penetrating the orb.

A Car Load of Cabbage.

John G. Taylor, of West Buffalo, Union county, shipped a car load of cabbage to Baltimore. The car contained something over fourteen tons and the entire crop was grown on a little more than an acre of ground.

LOCALS.

Thursday, October 4.

Farmers are not through making "second crop" hay.

The Hayes-Dale sanitarium, in Bellefonte, will be closed. Both doctors will devote their entire time to outside practice.

President Aikens, of Susquehanna University, has purchased the Ulrich farm just outside the borough limits of Selinsgrove. The consideration was $12,000.

The man who gets mad at what the newspaper says about him should return thanks three times a day for what the newspaper knew about him and suppressed.

The first ship load of immigrants sent to the south were recently landed at Charleston. The new comers are Belgians. South Carolina is actively engaged in inducing immigrants to locate in that state, and hopes thereby to secure mill hands, and develop agriculture more fully.

Edgar G. Toner, recently defeated by a majority of one vote for the office of Chief Burgess of Tyrone, was made defendant in a $25,000 breach of promise suit in the Blair County court. The institution of the suit has created quite a sensation in the county, due to the social prominence of the parties.

In the early days of railroading in this country no restraint was laid on any employe from drinking and many of them were intemperate. Now railroads are virtually temperance societies. Many companies will not permit any employe to be seen entering a saloon, nor under any circumstances to drink intoxicating liquors.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Game is wild.

It's cool enough to order coal.

Chestnuts and hickory nuts are said to be plentiful.

With October comes corn husking. And the laborer! Well, he's almost out of sight.

The last days of September were beautiful. The month throughout was a very pleasant one.

Farmer George H. Emerick is making preparations to build a lime stack this fall, the product to be used for agricultural purposes.

Three churches are in course of erection at Juniata—the Trinity Lutheran, with a parsonage, the United Evangelical and the Reformed.

The dedication of the thirteen million dollar Capitol takes place today. The high chiefs may discover a skeleton even in the new building.

Engineers recently are said to have passed over the portion of Ramsey's New York-Pittsburg-Chicago air line electric railroad route lying in Penns Valley.

William A. Alexander, a Chambersburg lawyer, is the Democratic nominee for congress against Hon. B. K. Focht in the seventeenth congressional district.

A sacred song service will be held in the Reformed church, Centre Hall, Sunday evening, October 7, at 7:30, consisting of choruses, solos and congregational music.

Mr. and Mrs. James Worl and family, of Milroy, visited in Penns Valley last week. Mr. Worl is engaged in the stone quarries at Milroy, and his daughters are employed in the knitting mill.

Delegates to the Central Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran church, held at Middleburg, from the south side of Centre county were: T. M. Gramley, Spring Mills; J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; A. J. Tate, Pine Grove Mills; B. W. Shaffer, Madisonburg.

The Presbytery of Huntingdon holds its autumn meeting in Clearfield. The sessions opened Tuesday evening. The Presbytery consists of all the ministers connected with it, about sixty, and one elder from each pastoral charge. Rev. W. Henry Schuyler and Elder George L. Goodhart are in attendance.

The people in Buffalo Valley will commemorate the massacre by the Indians which occurred October 16, 1755. It has been decided to hold services at LeRoy's Spring, where the massacre occurred, midway between New Berlin and Mifflinburg. Dr. Charles Dimm, of Mifflinburg, has consented to make the address.

Christ D. Keller, so the story goes, will "batch" it next winter. He will have charge of the stock on the Huston farm, east of Centre Hall, owned by his brother, David K. Keller. His apartments will be large enough to house a regiment, and should a bevy of the gentler sex endeavor to kidnap him he could easily retreat to the attic and defy all threats or overtures. He is invulnerable.

Messrs. W. E. Tate, of near Centre Hall, and Potter Tate, of Yeagertown, were among the Reporter friends who paid their respects to its editor Friday, and spent a short time pleasantly at this office. Sixteen years ago the latter Mr. Tate was a resident of Potter township, living on the Wilson farm, now owned by Henry Stoner. He has been in Centre county during the past two weeks, shaking hands with old time friends and especially cronies of the war of the rebellion.

The Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Huntingdon held its annual meeting in Lewistown, September 26th and 27th. Mrs. W. Henry Schuyler, who is the recording secretary, represented the local society of Centre Hall. Rev. Schuyler accompanied her, they driving over the mountains Tuesday afternoon, returning Friday morning. They formerly spent six years in Lewistown, as principals of the Academy, and always receive a hearty welcome from their many pupils living in Mifflin county. This makes a visit to that section a great pleasure to them.

It's a bit early to mention changes of farm tenants next spring, but since definite arrangements have already been made they are not premature: Harry Fye will vacate the Samuel Bruss farm, east of Centre Hall, to move to A. P. Luse & Son's farm, east of the Old Fort, now tenanted by Jerome Auman. Sydney Poorman, who last spring quit the farm to become the general utility man at Weber Brother's mill, will go to the James A. Keller farm, east of Centre Hall. Mr. Keller will continue to occupy a part of the house and board with the Poormans. David K. Keller will move to his own farm, the Huston place.

LETS CUBAN FLAG STAY BUT SENDS FOR TROOPS

Secretary Taft Shows Great Tact in Proclaiming Himself Governor.

REBELS THREATEN TO MAKE TROUBLE

Warlike Bustle at War and Navy Departments.

PLAN FOR A SECOND EXPEDITION.

Talk of Discontent Among Insurgents Causes Order to Land a Hundred Marines at Tunas de Zaya — A Thousand Men to Go Ashore at Havana — Battleship Kentucky Reaches Cuba—Talk of Annexation Growing — Special Trains Speeding Eastward With Troops — Working Night and Day on Ships.

UNITED STATES IN CUBA.

Secretary Taft declared himself provisional governor of Cuba.

He retained the present officeholders and judiciary of the island and the Cuban flag.

The occupation will last only until a new government is installed.

Fearing a collision between the insurgents and the rural guards, Secretary Taft sent 450 marines by rail from Havana to Cienfuegos.

A hundred marines will be put ashore near Sancti Spiritus, owing to troubles reported there.

The Army and Navy Departments at Washington are on a war basis, and were open all day Sunday.

The Army has completed plans for a second military expedition to Cuba.

Cubans are discussing the organization of an annexation party.

The insurgent forces will disband, return all stolen horses and keep their personal arms.

Havana (Special).—Cuba is under American control. The prophecy of Senator Dolz that its inhabitants would retire as Cubans and awaken Americans has come true. Marines were landed to guard the treasury and rural guards patrolled the streets under orders of the American commissioners. Every movement now awaits the nod of approval of the American War Secretary.

Havana (Special).—Four hundred and fifty marines were sent to Cienfuegos Sunday night by rail as a precaution, news having been received by Governor Taft that fighting was liable to occur between the insurgents and the rural guards and militia. The marines will reinforce those already there, who were landed from the Marietta and Dixie. The ill feeling between the Cubans at Cienfuegos is very strong. That is the city where the disturbances took place last year.

Some excitement is reported at Sancti Spiritus. An order has been given to land 100 marines from the Tacoma Monday at Tunas de Zaya, the nearest port to Sancti Spiritus. A thousand men will be landed at Havana. They will camp at Camp Columbia. The forces which are now coming will be landed at different places on the island.

The first landing of any considerable number of Americans took place Sunday night, when 450 marines came ashore from the squadron in the harbor. This force proceeded for Cienfuegos at 9 o'clock on a special train. It was explained that this movement was not made on account of any actual trouble in Cienfuegos, but for the purpose of exerting a calming influence on the local situation, which contains some possibility of a conflict by reason of the tense feeling existing between the government volunteers and the insurgents.

The battleship Kentucky arrived. The Indiana, with two colliers, is expected. The Texas, Prairie and Brooklyn are expected in a few days.

The negotiations between the Funston Commission and the commission appointed by the insurgents for the delivery of the rebels' arms are progressing. General Castillo, although he expects the necessity for the delivery of arms, is touchy about some of the details. He desires the Americans to take some measures against the Moderates, which would be unwise in the circumstances. There is no danger that General Castillo will do anything to put obstacles in the way of peace. Pino Guerra and 'Asbert are doing their best to facilitate matters. General Guzman, from Santa Clara, is expected here Monday. No trouble is feared in that province, except at Cienfuegos. The governor of Santa Clara, General Alaman, who is a rabid partisan of ex-President Palma, tendered his resignation, but Governor Taft has asked him to withdraw it. The provisional government considers his services necessary in re-establishing order.

Wish To Retain Arms.

Governor Taft has also requested Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister at Washington, to withdraw his resignation. He has also instructed the Cuban department of state to cable to all the Cuban representatives abroad to retain their offices until further notice.

A strong annexationists feeling is growing. There is talk of organizing an annexationist party, which has never been done before. Some Moderates are taking a prominent part in this movement.

The day at the palace passed quietly and rather gloomily.

There are as yet no signs of Secretary Taft's actual occupancy of that edifice, which Sunday was the scene of a number of farewells to ex-President Palma and his family. The members of the diplomatic corps and the foreign consuls called in a body to say good-by.

The Funston commission and the revolutionary commission have agreed that the horses captured or seized by the rebels might be kept, but the Cubans raised a point about the arms, which General Funston refused to concede. They wish to keep the arms, which are the private property of some of their men, arguing that they bought these arms with their own money and have always kept them in their houses. The arms were used for hunting deer and other purposes.

A largely attended meeting of rebels was held Sunday at General Ashbert's camp, near San Francisco de Paula. Senor Zayas made an appeal to the men to lay down their arms. Juan Gualberto Gomez and General Ashbert also spoke. They said that in a few hours they would all go to their homes, for now there was no further necessity for their services in behalf of liberty. They declared that the new elections promised by Governor Taft would be fairly conducted.

General Funston expects to remain in Havana in general charge of the work of disarmament. When this is completed he will take command of all the United States troops in Cuba.

Rebel Generals Happy.

Gen. Pino Guerra, speaking Sunday of the new situation in the island, said all the men of his forces were eminently satisfied with the arrangements. He expressed the belief that the stability of the government was now assured and predicted that never again would there be a revolution in Cuba, thanks largely to the United States government for the hand it had taken in the settlement of the difficulty.

While many of his men wanted to parade in Havana before dispersing, their commanders regarded this as unnecessary, and General Guerra said there would be no demonstration that would permit of the possibility of a renewal of the previous ill feeling. Asked whether his men shared his contentment, General Guerra said:

"The men under our commands will obey us. Those who do not certainly never were with us. The revolution is ended and we have won, so we are supremely content."

EXPLOSION OF OIL.

Then Came a Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire.

Cleveland, O., (Special).—An early morning fire, caused by an explosion of oil in the building of the Pittsburg Plateglass Company, destroyed that building and communicated flames to a half-dozen other buildings in the congested part of the down-town district. A second explosion in the building where the fire originated resulted in the walls falling about 11 o'clock and three firemen were taken to hospitals in ambulances, but none are thought to be fatally hurt. The loss by the fire is about $200,000.

The Cleveland News sustained damages amounting to $25,000 by water running into its pressroom, but the paper has come out with its regular editions. The fire has broken out afresh several times and has caused a day of excitement.

To Analyze Susquehanna.

Washington (Special). — Arrangements have recently been completed by the United States Geological Survey for collecting and analyzing samples of water from the Susquehanna River. Daily samples are taken at West Pittston, Danville and Williamsport, Pa. The object is to discover the amount of mineral matter carried by the water and its variation from week to week.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Minister Merry, at Costa Rica, advised the State Department that the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation arranged for in the treaty of peace between Guatemala and Salvador had been signed by the commissioners of Guatamala, Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica.

The War Department has promulgated an order prohibiting the soliciting of pension and other claims on military reservations.

The Department of Commerce and Labor will attempt to improve the apparatus used to throw the life line.

Army officers are finding it difficult to secure horses and mules.

Attorney General Moody has given an opinion that the meat inspection law applies only to the domestic products, and not to imported meat.

Secretary Shaw announced his purpose to deposit $26,000,000 in depository banks to relieve the stringency in the money market.

W. Morgan Shuster, of Washington, has been appointed a member of the Philippine Commission.

Since January 1 the sum of $283,075 in fines has been collected from railroads found guilty of granting rebates.

The Director of the Mint purchased 20,000 ounces of silver, to be delivered at Denver, at 68.76 an ounce.

Postmasters throughout the country are asking that the abandonment of the system of back-mailing of mail matter, which now prevails in large cities, be extended.

The President's Son.

Boston, (Special).—Teddy Roosevelt, Jr., is to be brought up on the carpet to explain to the faculty of Harvard his connection with the escapade in which Policeman Freyer was toppled over and bumped for interfering with the frolic of Harvard students. Young Roosevelt was arrested with three others in connection with the affair, but was released at the station house when he declared that he had nothing to do with the fracas.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES AND MANY SHIPS LOST

Pensacola and Mobile Devastated By Tropical Hurricane.

THE PROPERTY LOSSES $8,000,000.

Great Iron Vessels Driven Through Buildings a Block From the Water Front at Pensacola—Fire Adds to Night of Terror in the Florida City—5,000 Houses Damaged.

THE TWO WRECKED CITIES.

PENSACOLA.

Loss of life heavy, especially among mariners.

Property loss estimated at $5,000,000 and the city practically wrecked.

Over 50 big steamers and sailing vessels wrecked; big iron steamers driven through buildings a mile from the water front.

The Navy yard is badly damaged and several gunboats undergoing repairs there are said to be beached.

MOBILE.

Loss of life estimated at from 5 to 50.

Property loss over $3,000,000.

Revenue cutter Alert and several steamers sunk.

Velocity of wind 90 miles an hour.

City placed under martial law.

Pensacola, Fla. (Special). — The worst hurricane to visit this city in its history raged here furiously all Thursday night and Friday morning and with a gale still blowing, the city presents a wrecked appearance and the damage is estimated at $5,000,000.

The loss of life will be heavy among the mariners, but so far only one body has been recovered, a man named George Morgan, a fisherman. Other bodies are reported along the shore, but have not been recovered.

Commencing at 7 o'clock, the wind blew at 50 miles for three hours, then increased to 65 miles. From that time until 5 o'clock A. M., it remained about 80 and 90 miles an hour. The tides from the bay backed into the city for blocks, destroyed homes and making rivers out of streets.

When the gale was at its highest, women and children were running frantically about the streets in darkness, the alarm of fire was sounded and this added to the confusion.

The fire started in the Pitt Mill, near the business district, and horses of the fire department refused to go out in the weather. With the tin roofs flying about them; trees and wires falling over them the firemen took their hose wagons by hand and rushed down the streets to the scene, and after hours of work controlled the blaze.

War Vessels May Be Lost.

No communication can be had with the navy yard, but it is believed that the yard has been badly damaged. A number of warships were there.

The vessels there undergoing repairs were the gunboats Vixen, Machias, Isla de Luzon and Gloucester, besides several smaller craft and the quartermaster's steamer Poe. They were in an exposed position, and it is feared they may have been beached.

Of the 50 or 60 big steamers and sailing vessels lying in the harbor only 5 or 6 are there now. They have been driven ashore, and along the water front is a mass of wreckage of steamers, tow boats, launches and sailing craft of all descriptions.

Thirty fishing vessels in port have been destroyed or damaged, and the three big fishhouses, with their wharves, are gone. Muscogee wharf and the Commandancia and Tarragona wharves of the Louisville Railroad are badly damaged.

Great iron ships of 2,000 and 3,000 tons have been driven not only ashore, but have gone through houses a block from the water front.

Thieves Busy Amid Wreckage.

Every house along the water front for a distance of 10 miles has been destroyed, and the wonder is that the loss of life is not greater.

Every business house from the wharf, on Palafox Street, to the Union Depot, has been unroofed, many plate-glass windows broken, stocks badly damaged and wires and poles all mixed up together. There are no electric-light, car, telegraph or telephone service.

Added to the horror of the situation is the thieves, who are breaking open trunks all along the beach, entering unoccupied housas and stealing everything in sight. Several arrests have been made, but it is impossible to protect property under such conditions.

Medal Of Honor Legion.

Winsted, Ct. (Special)—The Medal of Honor Legion put itself on record as opposed to the movement to take from the War and Navy Departments the sole right to pass upon the cases of applicants who have been recommended for a medal of honor. The legion resolved that the present method of award of the medal is proper and that to change it by giving the power to Congress would subject awards to political influence.

To Vote On Dispensary Law.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special)—The Raleigh dispensary, which produces an annual net profit of $60,000, is to run the gauntlet of a popular election in the near future. In a decision today in the Superior Court Judge Webb granted a petition for a mandamus to order an election. The decision is important, construing the Watts and Ward acts, under which North Carolina rural districts are under prohibition and a number of the cities have dispensaries.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

Justice Bischoff denied the application of counsel for Harry K. Thaw for the removal of his indictment from the Court of Special Sessions to the criminal branch of the Supreme Court of New York.

A Rochester (N. Y.) motorman who nursed his sweetheart, suffering with scarlet fever, contracted the malady and fell a victim to it.

Hannah Lukens, maid of Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt, and her companion were attacked in the Bronx and robbed.

In Chicago, Mayor Edward F. Dunne, of that city, was elected president of the League of American Municipalities.

An Italian who had eluded the Black Hand Society for many years was mysteriously murdered in New York.

Adolph Marks, a Chicago lawyer, has been added to the staff of lawyers who will defend Harry Thaw.

The University of Pennsylvania opened for the fall term. The freshmen class numbers nearly 1,000.

Cleveland, O., was visited by a $200,000 fire, which had its origin in an explosion of oil.

Charles G. Kline, an Evanston (Ind.) merchant, killed his wife and then himself.

Forty armed and mounted Mexican revolutionists captured the mining town of Juminez, placing the mayor, chief of police and other officers in jail. Cavalrymen and 40 rangers from Monterey are on their way to the scene of the trouble.

The mystery of the dismembered body found in New York was solved by the confession of an Armenian, who said he had killed his brother and shopped his body into parts, which he scattered.

In Boston 90 new trolley cars were destroyed by fire, which consumed the Washington Avenue division barns of the Boston and Northern Street Railroad at Chelsea. The loss is placed at $300,000.

Dr. Abram W. Harris, the former principal of Tome Institute, Port Deposit, Md., was formally introduced to the students of Northwestern University, of which he is now president.

In an address before the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association, in Philadelphia, Comptroller Ridgely, of the Treasury, said that directors are responsible for bank failures.

An Italian girl, an immigrant, leaped overboard from a steamer in New York and was drowned. She disliked the attentions of a fellow-countryman.

In Chicago two carloads of cold storage chickens and ten carloads of meat were condemned by the chief food inspectors and his assistants.

Another meeting of the National Congress on Uniform Divorce Laws will be held in Philadelphia, beginning November 13th.

Bertha Beilstein, the beautiful Pittsburg girl who killed her mother, escaped from an insane asylum. She had outside aid.

The Great Northern Railway was fined $300 and costs for failure to provide its cars with safety appliances.

Near Ottawa, Canada, three people were killed and several injured in the collision of two steamers.

In Salt Lake City Judge Armstrong decided that a county attorney cannot be compelled to issue warrant for the arrest of President Joseph Smith of the Mormon Church, on the charge that he has five wives.

While playing football at the Lawranceville (N. J.) Academy John P. Kennedy, captain and right halfback of the Lawrenceville team, received a kick in the head, which proved to be fatal. His home was in Troy, N. Y.

Charles E. Hughes was unanimously nominated for governor of New York by the Republican Convention at Saratoga. Mr. Linn Bruce was renominated for lieutenant governor.

Six men who composed a crew on a trolley car in Philadelphia were severely injured by the car plunging through a bridge.

Earl Chapin, a nephew of Russell Sage, died in the National Soldiers' Home, in Milwaukee.

Foreign.

Germany may challenge for the America's Cup.

Baron Mayor des Plauches, Italian ambassador at Washington, the dean of the Diplomatic Corps, has resigned, owing to animosity against Secretary Root.

Board of Trade inspectors have decided that the Salisbury disaster was due to excessive speed, the train having been run at a speed of nearly 70 miles an hour.

The Sinai boundary dispute between Great Britain and Turkey has been adjusted. Turkey withdrawing its troops from a strategic point.

Terrorists broke into a prison at Warsaw in an attempt to release political prisoners and shot the commandant.

Brigadier General Picquart, a defender of Dreyfus, has been promoted to the rank of general of division.

John Oliver Hobbes, the authoress, left an estate of $122,500.

Peasants in the lower Russian provinces are resisting the tax collectors, killing the soldiers sent against them.

The new annex of Aberdeen University was opened in the presence of the King and Queen.

Otto Hilgard Tittman, of the American Coast and Geodetic Survey, addressed the International Geodetic Congress at Budapest on the widely extended activities of the American bureau.

The police raided a secret meeting or revolutionists in Baku and arrested 58 of the perons in attendance, after a struggle in which one was killed and several were wounded.

Russian peasants in 70 villages of the Province of Viatka are in revolt. They have disarmed the police and are pillaging and destroying the residences of the landowners.

The resolutions adopted at the closing session of the Institute of International Law in Ghent include one forbidding the sowing of mines on the high seas.

A GREAT FEAT IN ENGINEERING

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Tunnel in Washington.

STATIONS AT THE OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Completion of an Important Feature Connected With the Construction of Terminals There—Separate Bores for Trains Going in Each Direction.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The great tunnel of the Pennsylvania Railroad that runs under Capitol Hill, between the Capitol and the Congressional Library, was finished Thursday. It was intended that President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and some of the officials of the company, should be taken through the tunnel. But, owing to Mr. Cassatt's illness, the plan was abandoned. The tunnel is about four-fifths of a mile long, and is about 80 feet below the surface of the street on Capitol Hill. Of all the many engineering feats involved in the construction of the new terminals of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the building of this tunnel was regarded with most apprehension. Congress cheerfully gave its consent to the building of miles of solid masonry walls and steel bridges over the streets, and all the other details of the great work, but committees of the House and Senate were in session more than a year hearing the engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad and other expert testimony before they were finally convinced that a tunnel could be built under the plaza between the Capitol and the Library without endangering either of those massive buildings.

The work was begun in December, 1903, at New Jersey Avenue and D. Streets, Southeast, from which point to B Street the work was done in open cut. Here the actual tunneling commenced. Four drifts, two upper and two lower levels, just large enough for two men to work, were pushed forward and the timbering emplaced. As the timber arch was formd great shovels, operated by compressed air, dug out the core, the material being hauled away on cars.

The tunnel is known as a "twin" tunnel, so called because it consists of two parallel tubes, separated by a masonery wall, thus making each tube an individual tunnel, containing a single track. This not only eliminates the danger of collisions since trains in the west tube are southbound and those in the east tube are northbound, but it will make traveling far more comfortable since the trains in each tube, going only one way, will clear the tunnel of the gases and the smoke by the current created by the train's motion.

The work of building the parallel tubes was hindered by many serious difficulties, first of which was the presence of water and quicksand, but by the exercise of care and engineering skill, all these difficulties were finally surmounted and today the tunnel men turned the tunnel over to the track layers for their work.

The tunnel cost $2,000,000. Where it approaches the corner of B Street and North Capitol a tunnel will be built to a station in the subcellar of the office building of the House of Representatives, so that representatives coming from New York or other cities on the Pennsylvania can go directly to their offices in the building from their train. A similar tunnel will be built to the building that is now being constructed for suites of office rooms for the Senate at the other end of the Capitol plaze.

MURDERED IN INSANE ASYLUM.

Miss Nellie Wicks, Aged 21 Years, Was The Victim.

Newburgh, N. Y., (Special).—Lizzie Halliday, a murderess, confined in the Matteawan Hospital for Insane Criminals, made a murderous assault on a female attendant, Miss Nellie Wicks, aged 21. Miss Wicks had occasion to go into the lavatory adjoining the ward about 8.30. The Halliday woman followed her in, knocked her down and, taking a pair of scissors from Miss Wicks, stabbed her in the throat. Miss Wicks died two hours later. Lizzie Halliday, who is a gipsy, in 1893 killed her husband Paul, and two women, concealing the bodies under the house at Burlingham, a little place in Sullivan County.

An insane fondness for Miss Wicks and violent opposition to the nurse's impending departure from the hospital was the motive which prompted Mrs. Halliday to the murder. Mrs. Halliday had displayed a great deal of affection for Miss Wicks and the nurse had made her one of the most trusted patients.

To Contest Oelrichs' Will.

New York (Special).—The will of Hermann Oelrichs, who died suddenly at sea on September 1, will be contested by his 15-year-old son, Hermann Oelrichs, Jr. Surrogate Fitzgerald will be asked to appoint a guardian ad liteum to the boy to bring the contest. In his will Oelrichs cut off the widow and young Hermann on the ground that Mrs. Oelrichs had an independent fortune and that she would provide for her son. The bulk of the Oelrichs estate went to his brother, Charles M. Oelrichs.

Mob Captures A Town.

Eagle Pass, Tex., (Special).—A telephone message received from Jiminez, 30 miles up the Rio Grande River, states that 40 armed men raided the town, placed the mayor, chief of police, treasurer and other city officials in jail and are now in control. The telephone wires were cut before the message was finished Government troops have arrived on a special train and are hastening to Jiminez.

HE WOULD KILL JEWS

Kaulbars Thinks It "Undesirable" To Stop Massacres.

Odessa (By Cable).—Replying to a deputation of municipal officials, who complained of the violences daily committed by members of the League of the Russian People against peaceful citizens, Jews and Christians alike, Governor-General Kaulbars said that the preservation of order was a matter concerning the police, but he personally doubted whether it was possible or even desirable to attempt to suppress the exasperation of the loyal elements against the revolutionary students, who were guided exclusively by Jews. These loyal elements included the Emperor's best sons, whom the Government esteemed its most dutiful citizens.

Dismayed at these expressions of the Governor-General, the municipal officials suggested that the victims were mostly defenseless inhabitants, who were not concerned in the revolution, to which General Kaulbars replied that he regretted that this was the case, but he must say that the population was thus punished for tolerating revolutionists among them instead of delivering them to justice.

"I do not think there will be fresh outbreaks," said Governor-General Kaulbars, "but in the event of the assassination of even one member of the League of the Russian People, Odessa will be inundated in blood."

The deputation thereupon retired.

The tone of Governor-General Kaulbars' speech, which is regarded as an open expression of approval of the horrors of counter revolution, has created much alarm. While no gathering of Liberals is permitted, the League of the Russian People is establishing without hindrance 10 meeting places for its propaganda.

The Christian labor organizations have issued a proclamation declaring that in the event of a fresh outbreak they will defend the Jews with their last drop of blood.

Anarchy Rules Viatka.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Grave agrarian disorders have broken out in the province of Viatka, the center of the disturbances being in the important district of Malmuish, with a population of more than 100,000, where according to the reports received, the inhabitants of 70 villages have joined the uprising, have disarmed and expelled the police and are pillaging and destroying the residences of the land owners and devastating the country. It is rumored at Viatka that the administrative police chiefs in the Malmuish district and eight of their subordinates have been killed. The excesses began September 20 with a riot over the enrollment of army reserve men for their autumn service. At the village of Multani a mob of peasants attacked the enrollment station, killed a sergeant and six rural policeman, mortally wounded the assistant police chief of the district and destroyed the lists of reserve men.

The Viborg manifesto is thought to be more directly responsible for the disorders than anything else. It had a wide circulation in Viatka Province, and its exhortation to the peasants to refuse to do military service was spread by the members of the outlawed parliament from Viatka.

FREDERIC GEBHARD WEDS.

Miss Louise Morris' First Husband Gets Florodoro Girl.

New York (Special). — Frederic Gebhard and Miss Marie L. Gamble, better known as Miss Marie Wilson, an actress who came into public notice as a member of the Florodora sextet, have since January 2 last been married.

They had made every effort to keep their wedding secret until a year should have elapsed. They probably would have succeeded had not a search of certain records of vital statistics, undertaken for another purpose, revealed the record of their marriage.

They were married in the home of Rev. Dr. Henry Marsh Warren, the hotel chaplain, who resides at 48 West Ninety-fourth Street. She gave her name as Marie L. Gamble, daughter of Joseph Gamble, of Washington, and said that the maiden name of her mother was Sarah Robinson.

No Hazing At West Point.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Gen. Horace Porter, president of the board of visitors to the Military Academy at West Point, informs the War Department that hazing at that institution has been effectually stamped out. He declares that there has been no sign of it for three years. He compliments the "esprit du corps and high code of honor prevalent in the cadet ranks." He reports that athletics at the academy have attained a high degree of excellence.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

Mexican Central shareholders voted to issue $35,000,000 of 4 per cent. notes.

Foreigners are keeping entirely clear of the American stock market at present.

Steel trade papers print bullish reports of the conditions in iron and steel mills.

Pennsylvania, for the first time in a long while, crossed New York Central.

Atchison's net profits in August increased $773,594, or more than 33 per cent.

Jersey Central's net surplus in August amounted to $652,643, an increase of $150,102.

The Hudson River Water Power Company has received a decision in its favor from ex-Judge Alton B. Parker sitting as referee in New York. The case was that of the National Contracting Company for $615,000. The referee dismissed the suit, and awarded damages to the Hudson River Water Company amounting to $385,352.

"Sell stocks on every rally," said C. I. Hudson.

The Unfoolable You.

When you've settled down at night,
Locked your door, put out the light,
When you've shut the world from out your little room;
When you've stopped your daily work
At the coming of the mirk,
Then you're face to face with truth, amid the gloom.
For there's no one there to fool,
And your judgment dares be cool,
While the thoughts you face are merciless and true;
You may hoax the world, my boy,
With the tactics you employ,
But you've not succeeded yet in fooling you.

In the daily grist of toil,
In the treadmill and the moil,
In vicissitudes of traffic, you are wont
To be tempted to cajole,
Coaxed to jeopardize your soul—
Life is battle; we must smile and bear the brunt.

But at night when all is still,
When the tension's off your will,
Comes the truth that must be recognized as true,
You can fool some people, boy,
With the methods men employ,
But you'll never find it easy fooling you.—Chicago News.

The Hour and The Woman

BY THOMAS J. PARTRIDGE.

There was little doubt but that Donald McPhee was sick unto death. He was as strong as an ox and as healthy as a trout, and, despite his youth, had come unscathed through many a biting winter gale on Georges, but when he stepped from an overheated parlor into a snow-bank, and shoveled snow for two or three hours in light clothing, it brought on a chill. Two days afterward Donald went down with pneumonia as if struck with a blow.

A fishing port! Of all the places in the world for a woman to practise medicine! Yet there her sign swung:

VINNEY M. STETCHELL, M. D.

It was up-hill work with the doctor, but she builded well when she snatched "Big Mary" McKinnon's child from the black jaws of diphtheria, binding the mother to her with hoops of steel. Besides, Big Mary was a power in the Scotch colony of Prince Edward Island people. It was pure faith, then, wedded to gratitude, that prompted Big Mary, in the face of the strenuous protests of all the other relatives, with their favorite doctors and their individual leaning toward this and that mode of treatment, to call Doctor Stetchell in the present instance. The sick boy was six hundred miles from his parents, and if anything should happen! It was clear that Big Mary had taken upon herself a tremendous responsibility.

Nightly the relatives foregathered in the big kitchen to discuss the case in all its lights and shades; the virtues of this application, the dangers of that. Some were for one thing, some for another. Thomas John's Maggie insisted on Doctor McKenzie being called. McKenzie was "from home," and there was some clannishness in the advice; besides, Maggie felt a desire to do something, indirectly, at least, toward the old bill, on which her husband had looked with indifference for two years.

Mrs. Gillis, an aunt, maintained that poultices were weakening; Mrs. Rory McEachern swore that it would be murder to remove them. Sarah McDougall held that there was no hope before the boy was stricken down. There were no details, but she had had a dream!

But the "woman doctor" was the bone of contention. And as the case went on from bad to worse, it was give and take, the relatives crying down the rights of women, and Big Mary standing bravely by the faith that was in her.

"They've not the sympathy of a man," whispered Mrs. Pius McDonald.

"They're too chicken-hearted to be doctors!" declared old Mrs. McPhail.

"She can't have much practice to come six times a day!" sneered Mrs. Archie Cameron, winding up a tilt with Big Mary.

It was a cruel way to account for the faithful attendance, and the dart, tipped with truth, went over the lowered transom and dropped into the breast of Doctor Vinney, bending over the invalid.

"Call Doctor McKenzie!" cried Thomas John's Maggie, for the hundredth time, with an eye single to the bill.

"You and your McKenzie!" retorted Big Mary, out of patience at last. "A pretty mess he made of it with the minister's baby, sponging a child over with cold water to bring out the measles!" She appealed to the whole kitchen. "Who ever heard of the likes!"

"Peace, women!" cried old Ronald McPail. "The lad is in her hands, and she's in the hands of God!"

The doctor entered the kitchen. She was a trim little figure of a woman, without a trace of mannishness about her to relieve the oppressive femininity. Old Ronald removed his pipe from his mouth, pulled his spectacles down on his nose, and stared over them as if viewing a new breed of cattle brought into the district. Ten-year-old Flora, wide-eyed, stood rooted to the floor, looking as if she had seen a ghost. Big Mary bustled about the little woman, handed her a towel, dusted with her apron the chair that was offered.

The keen gray eyes of the doctor went round the circle. The atmosphere was saturated with prejudice. There was a respectful bearing, but not a sympathetic face. It was Big Mary McKinnon against all the others!

In five days the doctor had told them, the change would come.

"Let's give her till the fifth day!" cried Big Mary, as the relatives clamored.

The fifth day came and went; the sixth day waxed and waned, and the night of the seventh was come, and it did not require a professional eye to see that Donald was in desperate straits. One after another the aircells in the sufferer's left lung had become solidified, as you would pour melted wax into a beehive. Donald was pulling the air into his lungs in jerky, grunting inspirations. His face was as purple as a plum. If he turned his head to the right, there was a cry of anguish; if he turned it to the left, all previous pain, in Donald's experience, was balm compared to the agonizing darts that pierced his breast. But if Donald's strength could hold out until resolution occurred, Donald would be safe.

The sick-chamber presented a tragic spectacle. When all eyes were not resting wistfully on the sufferer, they were bent sternly on the doctor. On a chair stood the tank of oxygen, its red cross staring like a blazing eye at the sick-bed. Near at hand, the sister rocked herself and her woe, refusing to be comforted. Over Donald bent the girl who loved him with one hand waving a fan to and fro, which, like the flame in the Peruvian shrine, had never ceased from the beginning. With the other she at times removed the red splashes from the sufferer's lips, giving no heed to the doctor's warning to be careful of contagion. As well have asked her brother of the Prince Edward Island contingent to be careful when he carried a wounded comrade from under Cronje's guns. Astride the bed was Donald's dory mate, with the invalid's head against his broad chest—an easily adjustable and appropriate pillow in the present exigency.

"Pull, Donald, pull!" he cried, encouragingly, as if a gale of wind was going and they were "rousing" the dory up to windward against a big sea."

"You can't pull with your head under water!" gasped Donald.

By the bedside sat the doctor, yearning for the moment of the crisis. To tell the truth, it was her first pitched battle. There had been old women and young babies, mere outpost skirmishes, but here was a strapping young adult; here was a Trojan of diseases. Her professional fate, the right of woman to act beyond a certain circumscribed sphere, seemed trembling in the balance.

In her prophecy concerning the fifth day she had taken expediency by the hand, and now expediency was pinching her fingers. She hated to call a consultant to rob her of the glory she felt was impending, and for which she had waited so long. Any one but McKenzie! She had been weak enough at one time to defer to that gentleman's judgment, and the condescending manner in which he had treated her continued to hurt.

She had called up Prof. Caroline Trefythen, thirty miles away, and that strong-minded woman had soothed a conscience that was pricking in spots with the assurance that her conduct and treatment throughout the whole case was beyond criticism.

Morning and evening, responding to the importunities of the patient's sister, she had dictated for his parents at home a rose-colored and hopeful bulletin, which was straightway translated into cold, depressing truth, and despatched. And now, despite all her zeal and attention, it began to look like defeat.

The young fisherman's splendid constitution, giving such hopeful promise of an early crisis, appeared staggered; the heart, that overworked organ, seemed to be but winking; the clamor in the kitchen was being renewed, and she felt that Big Mary, in the last ditch, had her back against the door. Most portentous omen of all, that worthy woman had twice within the last fifteen minutes addressed her as "Ma'am!"

Some one mentioned the hospital. The doctor looked up quickly. For one moment the citadel that had been for seven days so fiercely pressed trembled to its foundations. The hospital! Here was a middle course. It would keep the case out of McKenzie's hands, and she would march out with side-arms. The sister staggered to her feet.

"Don't—send him to the hospital—doctor! Don't!" A soul, worn down with nights and days of agonizing suspense, in an utter abandon of grief was clinging to the doctor's shoulder. No human heart could withstand the appeal.

"They make an idol of him at home!" went on the sobbing girl. "Father wouldn't begrudge the farm if you could save him."

The sister's outburst had for a moment drawn all attention from Donald. It was the calm that suddenly called out to them from the sickbed, like the oppressive peace that settles over all when, the voyage passed, the throbbing engines stilled, the splendid steamer is gliding to her anchorage.

The doctor stepped to the bedside and placed her hand tenderly on the invalid's forehead. It was bathed in a cold perspiration. The crisis had come!

The little doctor's hand fairly trembled as she placed the thermometer under Donald's tongue. One minute—two minutes—three minutes!

The doctor removed the glass and read aloud, "One hundred and two and three-fifths!"

Some moments passed. Again the thermometer was resorted to, again removed, and the doctor read aloud, "One hundred and one and two-fifths!"

She waved the glass exultingly.

"She's heavin' the lead, Donald!" cried his dory mate. "You're over the shoals. It's deepenin the water you are. Come on! Come on!"

It was plain to all. Any one could see the red tide going out of the patient's face and the peace replacing it, as the sun follows over the sands the receding sea.

"Run, Rory, run!" cried the sister to Big Mary's oldest, as she dashed off a telegram without counting the words. "Donald is safe! Hurrah! Hurrah!"

The December sun came up and crept sparkling over the crisp snow, and at last laughed into the sick-room, shedding its radiance over Donald and the jubilant group that surrounded the doctor. The little woman's form fairly trembled under the caressing blows that Big Mary struck her between the shoulders; her hand was wet with the hysterical tears of the sister; the patient threw the bedclothes from his still brawny arm, and reaching out, touched with the tips of his fingers a fold of her dress.

"There wasn't much water between your forefoot and the rocks," said the dory mate, "but she brought you over the bar all right. It was live reckoning she made, not dead."

Meanwhile, the strait that runs between the island home and the mainland had been sealed up with ice, and because of a great storm the ice-boat did not cross for a week. And all the letters, embodying the cold truth, that would have kept the old people's souls on the rack for days, came in with the telegram.—Youth's Companion.

THE DYING HAWAIIAN RACE.

Intermarriage Is the Only Hope for the Brown Men of the Pacific.

A very dark shadow has been felt to hang over the future of the native Hawaiians. It comes from the early and obstinate depopulation which began with Cook's discovery in 1778. The most reliable estimates place the then population at not less than 250,000. At the arrival of the missionaries in 1820 not more than 100,000 remained, and the multitude of abandoned village sites gave the old missionaries an impression that fully two-thirds of the people had disappeared.

The causes of that enormous mortality were not obscure. They were the introduction among the long-isolated "nature-race," wholly lacking the immunity enjoyed of Continental peoples, of new and virulent diseases, which swept them off. Chief among these diseases was one which Cook's ship brought, and which speedily infected the entire population. Tuberculosis contributed.

Added to these hostile influences were the depopulating wars of Kamehameha, and the destructive collection of sandalwood, while whaleships converted every seaport into a public brothel.

Mitigating and remedial influences have since then operated favorably under increasing moral culture and intelligence, but the depopulation is not yet wholly checked. Estimating from the later census figures there are now remaining less than 30,000 pure Hawaiians, and not more than 10,000 part Hawaiians. The total racial diminution has been about one-half in the last half century, although part Hawaiians have rapidly increased during that time. The excess of deaths over births still remains, with a great mortality among the pure Hawaiian children.

What are their prospects for the future? We should answer measurably hopeful. There is manifest improvement. Especially is this the case among the mixed breed, who are rapidly gaining in numbers, due to their superior energy and intelligence, and to their wiser care of offspring. Under present outlook, the mixed Hawaiians are likely in a very few generations greatly to exceed the pure native breed in numbers. The prevailing language of both classes will have become entirely English, due to the vigorous teaching of English in the common schools, where Portuguese and Asiatic youth, alike with Hawaiian, are learning good "United States," which will displace the outlandish tongues, as it does on our continent.

The future commingling of Hawaiian blood with the other races will not be an unwholesome one. The Hawaiian nature is courageous and generous, and peculiarly receptive to new light. The Japanese race anciently received a very large infusion of cognate Oceanic blood, which loosened up their ancient Mongolian stiffness and made them versatile and receptive. We may thus look forward to the future descendants of the Hawaiians with hopefulness and pride. The future composite result will make the coming Hawaiian civilization a bright one under the presiding power of American Institutions.—St. Louis Republic.

Walter Graham Blackie, of Blackie and Sons, the Scottish publishers, died the other day at the age of ninety-one. Besides Latin and Greek, he read German, French, Italian, Spanish Danish, Norse and Dutch.

An elephant will carry a load of 5,000 pounds with ease.

With the Funny Fellows

JOHNNY'S EXPLANATION.

In winter-time the sun won't rise
Till half-past six or more;
In summer-time it's up and dressed
By half-pass three or four.
In winter-time the sun is called
I reckon, by its Ma,
And don't get up; in summer-time
It's wakened by its Pa.
—McLandburgh Wilson in Puck.

PESSIMISTIC.

"I never knew such a pessimist as that fellow Jenkins."

"Yes, I actually believe his idea of heaven is a place that is paved with gold bricks."—Puck.

THE USUAL VARIETY.

Jaggles—Is his flying-machine a success?

Waggles—Half-way so. It always comes down flying.—Puck.

INEXCUSABLE.

"Ah, me!" sighed the timid man. "Just think, I have loved you for years in silence."

"My goodness!" exclaimed Miss Elderly. "Why in the world didn't you open your face and say something?"—Chicago Daily News.

THE WOMAN'S FAULT.

"My wife," growled Chumpley, "is the most forgetful woman."

"Indeed?" politely queried his friend.

"Yes. She can never remember in the morning where I left my pipe the night before."—Philadelphia Ledger.

WILLING TO OBLIGE.

"But," protested the pert young housewife, "you ought to take off something for the holes in these doughnuts."

"Very well, madam," replied the wise baker; "I'll allow you one cent each for the holes when you return them."—Chicago Daily News.

"FLEW DE COOP."

"I've lost my best friend," sobbed the actress.

"Did he run away?" asked her companion.

"No; he flew away. He was my 'angel!'"—Yonker Statesman.

NATURAL ENOUGH.

"Yes, he said if he had his choice he'd rather be an ex-convict than anything else."

"What an eccentric idea. Who did you say he was?"

"That kidnapper who was just sent to jail for twenty years."—Philadelphia Press.

AN ASPIRATION.

"Of course," said the new rector, "you hope eventually to reside in a heavenly mansion where——"

"Oh, yes," interrupted Miss Uppisch, "and I do hope it won't be too close to the heavenly huts of the poor."—Catholic Standard and Times.

THE WAY OF IT.

"You see, he was whirled around a shaft at the mill and pretty seriously hurt. Now he's suing the boss for $5,000 damages."

"Well, that's the way of the whirled."—Philadelphia Press.

HOW HE HEADED HER OFF.

Mrs. Closewon (who weighs in at 250)—I'm going to take riding lessons.

Closewon—If you do I'll notify the S. P. C. A.—Translated for Tales from Heggendorfer Blatter.

A FOREGONE CONCLUSION.

"Mr. Phunny, will you always treat my daughter well?"

"My dear sir, not being a doctor, I simply would not know how to treat her ill."—Baltimore American.

OBLIGING.

"Are you the applicant for the position of butler?"

"I am sir."

"What are your quaifications as butler?"

"I was bartender for two years, sir."

"But I don't drink. I'm on the water wagon."

"Well, sir; before that I drove a watering-cart all one summer."—Yonkers Statesman.

ALL HERS.

"I certainly was shocked," said the stern-visaged woman, "to hear that you were married. I wouldn't marry the best man on earth."

"He never gave you a chance!" retorted Mrs. Bridley, "because he assures me I was the only girl he ever proposed to."—Catholic Standard and Times.

ALL HIS TIME OCCUPIED.

Father—So you think his intentions are serious. Do you know anything about his habits?

Mother—Yes, that's what makes me think his intentions are serious.

Father—How do you mean?

Mother—His principal habits seem to be calling on Mabel and writing to her.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Quakers are very healthy; their average longevity being 61 years.

Jno. F. Gray & Son
(Successors to . . . GRANT HOOVER)
Control Sixteen of the Largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the World. . . . .
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST . . . .
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Before insuring your life see the contract of THE HOME which in case of death between the tenth and twentieth years returns all premiums paid in addition to the face of the policy.
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MRS. MADISON AT HOME.

A Guest's Experience on a Visit to Monticello.

The long dining table (at Montpelier) was spread, and besides tea and coffee, we had a variety of warm cakes, bread and cold meats and pastry. At table I was introduced to Mr. William Madison, brother to the President, and his wife, and three or four other ladies and gentlemen, all near relatives, all plain country people, but frank, kind, warm hearted Virginians. At this house I realized being in Virginia, Mr. Madison, plain, friendly, communicative, and unceremoniuos as any Virginia planter could be—Mrs. Madison, uniting to all the elegance and polish of fashion, the unadulterated simplicity, frankness, warmth, and friendliness of her native character and native State. Their mode of living, too, if it had more elegance than is found among the planters, was characterized by that abundance, that hospitality, and that freedom we are taught to look for on a Virginia plantation. We did not sit long at this meal—the evening was warm and we were glad to leave the table. The gentlemen went to the piazza, the ladies, who all had children, to their chambers, and I sat with Mrs. M. till bed time, talking of Washington. When the servant appeared with candles to show me to my room, she insisted on going upstairs with me, assisted me to undress, and chatted until I got into bed. How unassuming, how kind is this woman. How can any human being be her enemy? Truly, in her there is to be found no gall, but the pure milk of human kindness. If I say so, the maid was like the mistress! She was very attentive all the time I was there, seeming as if she could not do enough, and very talkative. As her mistress left the room, "You have a good mistress, Nanny?" said I. "Yes," answered the affectionate creature, with warmth, "the best, I believe, in the world. I am sure I would not change her for any mistress in the whole country." The next morning Nanny called me to a late breakfast, brought me ice and water (this is universal here, even in taverns), and assisted me to dress. We sat down between fifteen and twenty persons to breakfast—and to a most excellent Virginia breakfast—tea, coffee, hot wheat bread, light cakes, a pone of corn loaf, cold ham, nice hashes, chickens, etc. — Margaret Bayard Smith, in Scribner's Magazine.

DEPENDS ON THE BACKING.

"Of course you remember the adage, 'Faint heart ne'er won fair lady.'"

"That was written by some old fossil. Everybody knows that if faint heart is backed by bold bank account it wins everywhere."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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Office North of Court House.

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EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

The National Hotel
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First class accommodations for the traveler Good table board and sleeping apartments The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses is the best to be had. Bus to and from all trains on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn

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Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....
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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1906.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor ;
LEWIS EMERY, JR.
For Lieutenant Governor :
JEREMIAH S. BLACK.
For Auditor General :
WILLIAM T. CREASY.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs :
JOHN J. GREEN.
For Congress :
H. S. TAYLOR,
of Centre County.
For State Senate :
GEORGE M. DIMELING,
of Clearfield County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNNY TICKET.

For Assembly :
JOHN NOLL,
of Bellefonte.
For Jury Commissioner :
ADAM HAZEL,
of Spring Township.

List Corrections.

The subscription list of The Centre Reporter was corrected this week. If you have paid subscription, note whether proper credit has been given.

To be in line a seven should be found on your label. If you find a six there, have it removed by forwarding a dollar.

Harris Township.

Mrs. Henry Dale and daughter, Miss Anna, are visiting in Blair county.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rentsler and daughter Margaret, of State College, spent Sunday here.

Samuel Kaup and family, of Benovo, visited his parents.

Mrs. George Fisher entertained some friends from Bellefonte.

Miss Sallie Riley is spending a few weeks at State College.

William Allen is engaged as a helper in Meek's drug store at State College.

William Myers purchased a Deering corn binder, and is busy helping the farmers with their corn cutting. The machine is doing nice work.

Grant Charles, assistant clerk at the Bush house, Bellefonte, was home over Sunday.

Some of our residents are attending the dedication of the State Capitol.

Apples are plenty and selling at eighty cents per hundred pounds.

Workmen are engaged at making a concrete porch and walks at the Odd Fellows hall. Some concrete work will also be done at the Reformed parsonage.

A temperance sermon will be preached in the Reformed church Sunday, the 14th, at 2:30 o'clock.

Those who attended the spelling bee Friday evening had a jolly, good time. The spelling was good and mostly done by the juveniles. Benefits for the Junior Base Ball Club.

The readers of the Centre Democrat are much pleased with the "That" column, by the Associate Editor. Truly, mirth and good, common sense are combined therein.

Judging from the continuous report of rifles all day Monday, squirrel potpie will be included in the bill of fare this week.

Miss Bertha Musser, of Freeport, Illinois, visited friends in Boalsburg.

Colyer.

Wallace Weaver, telegraph operator at Reading, is home on a short vacation.

Mrs. P. B. Jordan spent several days visiting her son Lloyd, at Northumberland.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fleisher and children, of Yeagertown, spent Sunday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Fleisher.

Sunday afternoon and evening, Rev. E. C. Haney, assisted by Rev. Willour, of Loganton, will hold communion services in the Evangelical church, at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Cooney and daughter May spent Sunday visiting at Coburn.

Girl babies came to the homes of Aaron Detwiler and B. F. Rickerts, last week.

Linden Hall.

Eugene C. Heims is here from Osceola for the hunting season.

Elmer Jackson moved from Lemont to Daniel Tressler's house, at Rock Hill.

J. H. Miller came down from "The Glades" to see his aged mother who has been quite feeble. At this writing she is much improved.

Miss Ella Ross is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Elmer Ross, at Lemont.

Ed Carper and Wilfred Fry returned to Pitcairn, after a pleasant ten days with former associates.

Roy Stabb, of Erie, is here for the hunting season.

LOST ON THE MOUNTAINS.

Mrs. Susan Stover, of Livonia, Aged Seventy-two Years, Wanders About for Fifty Hours.

After wandering about in the mountains for fifty hours, Mrs. Susan Stover, of Livonia, was found in Pine Creek Hollow, two miles from Catherman's Camp and five miles northeast of Woodward, a point nine or more miles from her home. When found by Mr. Stitzer, she was seated along the tram road that leads to Glen Iron. Although much fatigued, she was able to give her name and residence. She had had no food except berries and nuts from Friday afternoon until after being taken to Camp Catherman on Sunday morning.

As soon as possible she was taken to her home, the residence of her son, Manassa Stover, at Livonia.

Mrs. Stover, who is the widow of Laurence Stover, Friday afternoon went to the woods to gather nuts. For some unaccountable reason she became bewildered, lost her bearings and then began to travel aimlessly. Friday evening, when the aged lady did not return, a searching party went to the mountains. The searchers increased in numbers as the time went on, and Sunday groups of people from all sections in Brush and lower Penns Valleys scoured the mountains for many miles with the above noted result.

Keith's Theatre.

Violet Black and Company in "A West Point Regulation," leads in the list of entertainers at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week. It is a delightful comedy sketch and adds much to the pleasure of Keith's patrons. This is the fifth and last week of George Evans, the blackface comedian's, fun-making at this popular vaudeville. There is a special feature for the children—Bartholody's cockatoos. Eugene and Willie Howard, parodists; Juliet Winston, comedienne; Willie Weston, imitator; the Prampin trio, colored comedians, are others on the bill. Col. Gaston Bordeverry, master marksman of the world, is performing sensational feats with firearms. The Four Nightons are an extra added feature, being great European acrobats.

Musser--Weaver.

Miss Pearle Weaver and Wilfred Musser, both of Altoona, were united in marriage Monday afternoon at the parsonage of the Second Lutheran church, by Rev. A. E. Wagner. Miss Alice Weaver, sister of the bride, and Elsworth Cutshal were the attendants.

Miss Weaver has for some years been a successful clerk in Kline Brothers department store, and is well known in Centre county as the daughter of the late Prof. J. A. Weaver. Mr. Musser is employed in East Altoona, and is the son of Robert Musser, of Spring Mills.

After spending some time at Niagara Falls and Buffalo the young people will go to housekeeping in Altoona.

$7050 for McClintic Farm.

Messrs. Hugh McClintic and A. F. McClintic, trustees, Saturday sold the farm in Gregg township, known as the James A. McClintic farm, near Farmers Mills, to I. J. Zubler for the sum of $7050. The farm contains one hundred and fifty-five acres, twenty-seven of which are well timbered.

Other bidders than Mr. Zubler were Rev. J. M. Runkle, of Williamsport, and Merchant C. P. Long, of Spring Mills.

Killing Game.

Squirrel hunters were more or less successful the first few days of the season. East of Old Fort the woods on the Bartges farm, now owned by B. D. Brisbin & Co., seems to be the most prolific field for game. Messrs. B. D. Brisbin, W. Frank Bradford, Robert and Nane Sweetwood, Irvin Showers, killed twenty-eight in these woods. Clyde Bradford also had good luck, killing to the limit. Other sports came in with from 0 to 4.

Korman Spicher Married.

Korman Spicher was married recently in Philadelphia, and at present the newly married couple are spending a portion of their honeymoon in Centre Hall, at the home of the groom's father, John Spicher.

Mr. Spicher is one of the city mail carriers in Philadelphia, and has held the appointment for several years.

Spanish Coin of 1609.

A truly old Spanish coin bearing the date of 1609 was found the other day by M. T. Zubler, of near Spring Mills, while cutting corn. The money bears a profile of Ferdinand VII, and the inscription "Hispania et In——," the latter letters indistinct.

And Penny Knew It.

The Philadelphia Record, speaking of the capitol commission, editorially says: First there was proved deception of the Legislature and the people; then there was proved extravagance, and now there is very strong indication of fraud.

Cider Press Notice.

The cider press of J. F. Treaster, located at Sprucetown, will be operated Tuesday and Thursday of each week during the season.

THE FAIR.

Everything in Readiness for the Great Centre County Fair.

It is impossible at this time to estimate the crowds that will be inattendance at the Great Centre County Fair next week. Indications all point to the largest gatherings of people that have ever been recorded within the county. And to please these great crowds the Fair will be all that is expected of it. This means that it will be far greater and grander than ever before.

Without going into details the following list of things you may expect to see :

A stupendous exhibit of the products of the fields, gardens and homes of Centre county.

A fine display of horses, cattle, sheep and swine.

Exciting races on all the days of the Fair.

The great county race on Friday.

Championship base ball games between Pine Grove Mills and Baileyville on Wednesday. Hecla Park and Snow Shoe on Thursday. Spring Mills and Millheim on Friday. All of these games will be called at 11 a. m. sharp.

The Bijou Vaudeville Circus including dogs and ponies.

Mlle Maude DeLora, the queen of aerialists.

Catharine LaBelle, the premier contortionist.

The Brothers Trevelix, the European sensational tumblers and equilibrists.

Stuckhart's famous animal show.

Prof. Probst's four-year-old child wonder who charms snakes and has performing rats and mice.

A merry-go-round and a ferris wheel.

Landis Electrical Arcade of moving pictures.

A magnificent exhibit of the products of the state of Virginia made by the Norfolk and Western R. R.

The Pennsylvania State College display of fruits, flowers, grain and poultry.

Countless other divertisements and shows of agricultural implements, dairy paraphernalia and wagons and buggies.

LOCALS.

Wm. M. Grove with a crew of men has begun a survey of state forest lands in the eastern end of the county.

Wm. Confer, of Georges Valley, has sold his house and lot to Willard Jamison for seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Merchant C. W. and Mrs. Swartz, of Tusseyville, are at Harrisburg today (Thursday) to attend the Capitol dedication.

Among others from the south side who are attending the Milton fair are Mrs. W. F. Rockey and son William and Mrs. Henry Moyer, of Tusseyville.

Former Chief Burgess W. Harrison Walker, of Bellefonte, found a $50 gold pin on the tire of his autombile. The tire gathered up the pin on a highway.

Miss Laura Runkle is out on a little pleasure trip. Among other points she will stop at are Pottsgrove, where she will be entertained by Mrs W. J. Finkle, Sunbury, Milton and Williamsport.

A sacred song service will be given in the Reformed church Sunday evening. Prof. P. H. Meyer is the musician who will be in charge. Many of the local singers have been invited and will participate in the service.

Grove and Coldron will hold a cattle sale at the Centre Hall Hotel, Saturday, October 13, 12 o'clock noon. Blooded young bulls, heifers, springers, cows and fat cattle make up the choice lot. A rare chance for Centre county farmers.

James A. Keller, president of the Penns Valley Banking Company, has been confined to bed since Friday, and for a time was seriously ill. Tuesday his condition began to improve. His first sickness began with neuralgia, and later stomach trouble developed.

To place your umbrella in a rack indicates that it is about to change owners; an umbrella carried over a woman, the man getting nothing but the drippings of the rain, signifies courtship; when the man has the umbrella and the woman the drippings, it indicates marriage; to carry it at an angle under the arm signifies that an eye is to be lost by the man who follows you; to put a cotton umbrella by the side of a silk one means "exchange is no robbery;" to lend an umbrella may be interpreted, "I am a fool;" to carry an umbrella just high enough to tear out men's eyes and knock off men's hats signifies, "I am a woman."

Running a newspaper is just like running a hotel, only different. When a man goes into a hotel and finds something on the table which does not suit him, he does not raise hades with the landlord and tell him to stop his old hotel. Well hardly. He sets that dish to one side and wades into the many dishes that suit him. It is different with some newspaper readers. They find an article occasionally that does not suit them exactly and without stopping to think it may please hundreds of other readers, make a grand stand play and tell the editor how a paper should be run and what should be put into it. But such people are becoming fewer every year.

CAMPBELL'S AUTUMN OF 1906 ANNOUNCEMENT.

A Most Splendid Assortment of Furniture and Carpets Now on Hand.

The time of year is here when people are arranging their homes for winter, and if you need anything in the line of Furniture and Carpets I i vite you to come to my furniture rooms and inspect my large and varied stock, which you will find strictly up-to-date—both as to quality and price.

Special attention given to Funeral directing and Embalming.

S. M. CAMPBELL,
Both 'phones. Milliheim, Pa.

Institute November 12th

The Centre County Teachers Institute will be held the week of November 12th.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, October 5.

Taken to Hospital.

Dr. J. R. G. Allison, of Centre Hall, Saturday took Mrs E. E. White to the Lock Haven Hospital where an operation was performed on the lady the same day. From reports on hand the patient is doing very well.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Linden Hall Lumber Co. to Laureton Lumber Co., Sept. 20, 1906, 6 tracts in all 1587 a., 169 p., in Haines and Miles twps; $1.00.

Linden Hall Lumber Co. to Wm. Witmer & Sons Co., Sept. 20, 1906, 8 tracts in all 1549 a., 108 p., in Harris and Potter twps; $1 00.

Linden Hall Lumber Co. to Wm. Witmer & Sons Co., Aug. 15, 1906, 3 tracts in all 551 a. in Harris twp; $100.

Emma Hughes, et. al., to Wm. Cunningham, Dec. 29, 1903, premises in Philipsburg; $625.

W. A Murray, et. ux., to Thomas M. Allen, Aug. 13, 1905, premises in Boalsburg; $200.

Buy Oil from the Barrel.

Don't pay $1.50 a gallon for canned oil, which ought to cost but 60 cents a gallon. Ready-mixed paint is half oil and half paint. Buy oil fresh from the barrel, and add it to the L. & M. paint which is semi-mixed.

When you buy L. & M. paint you get a full gallon of paint that won't wear off for 10 or 15 years, because L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes L. & M. paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1.20 per gallon.

Sold in the north, east, south and west.

C. S. Andrews, ex-Mayor, Danbury, Conn., writes, "Painted my house 19 years ago with L. & M. Looks well today."

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

Oak Hall.

Mrs. Taylor, of Unionville, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Lowder spent Sunday with friends in Lemont.

Miss May Thomas and Mr. Coleman, of State College, were guests at the Peters home on Sunday.

Miss Dora Meyer and Hoffer Dale, of Centre Hall, spent a few hours at Sunny Hillside on there return from a visit to State College.

Mrs. Mary Jane Walls, of Pleasant Gap, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Georgiana Dale, at Dale's Mills.

George Mothersbaugh, of Boalsburg, and Miss Ella Ross, of Linden Hall, were callers in town Saturday evening.

Frank Williams and Charles Bohn, of Lemont, transacted business in town Friday evening.

Some men become testy if they are put to the test.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening, song service.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1 p. m.—D. L. Kerr, one-half mile west of Red Mill: Driving mare, top buggy, road cart, harness, sleigh, robes, side saddle, household goods, bedroom suit.

Emery
Black
Creasy
Berry
Blankenburg
will be at the
COURT HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE,
Wednesday, Oct. 10

Return train to Coburn Wednesday night, leaving Bellefonte about 10 o'clock.

Autumn Approaches

AND we announce our complete readiness to show all the latest designs and authentic styles in . . . .

Men's Clothing

as decreed by the world of fashion and made by The House of Kuppenheimer.

Never before have we opened a season with so complete and attractive a display as we now have. Our line of Kuppenheimer Clothes includes all the most exclusive and select patterns so much in demand with the best dressers and for which Kuppenheimer Clothes are famous.

You'll be interested in looking over the

New Styles

and we believe a few minutes spent with us will help you more to make up your mind, and better acquaint you with what will be "the proper thing" this Fall and Winter, than hours spent elsewhere.

We specialize Clothes made by The House of Kuppenheimer because of their far-famed reputation for exclusiveness in fabrics and correctness in styles as well as for their unvarying standard of workmanship and quality material

We invite your inspection

Montgomery & Company
ALLEGHENY ST. BELLEFONTE, PA.

4 Great Days-4
Of The
Great Centre Co. Fair
Oct. 9, 10, 11, 12, '06.

BIGGER, BETTER AND Grander Than Ever.

More Exhibits, More Races, More Shows, More Fun than You Have Ever Had at One Time.

The Bijou Vaudeville
Circus. A splendid Dog and Pony Show with Clowns, Acrobats, and all the accessories, will give 2 performances daily, at 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Pick Your Day,
Bear in mind that every day will be a big day. There will be faster racing and just as much to see on Wednesday and Friday than on Thursday.

Inter-County Base Ball.
For the amusement of the morning crowds a fine game of base ball will be played each morning by county champion teams.
WED.—Baileyville vs Pine Grove Mills
THURS.—Snow Shoe vs Howard
FRI.—Millheim vs Spring Mills

THE STATE OF VIRGINIA
Is sending a special exhibit of her products to compare with those of Centre Co. Be sure to see it.

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR PENNS VALLEY. The Pennsylvania R. R. will sell excursion tickets from all stations, and special trains will be run from Bellefonte to Coburn on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. WEDNESDAY the Special will leave Bellefonte about 10 p. m. THURSDAY the Special will leave Bellefonte about 7 p. m. FRIDAY the Special will leave Bellefonte about 7 p. m.

Think of It! You can see all of this Great Fair for 25 Cents.

DEATHS.

HENRY HOUTZ.

Henry Houtz, one of the oldest and best known citizens in the community, died at his home near Linden Hall Monday morning, after an illness of only five days. Thursday of last week he complained of a severe pain in his stomach, which grew worse. Medical aid was summoned, and everything possible was done to give relief, but he gradually grew weaker until the end.

Mr. Houtz was an honest, industrious man, who by hard work became the owner of the old Houtz homestead where his grandfather raised a large family. He was a kind husband and a loving, indulgent father. His wife and the following children survive: Harvey, Toledo, Ohio; Ellen, wife of James Ross, Linden Hall; Mrs. Lizzie Gingrich, Mrs. Lily Houser, Mrs. Mary Cuningham and Elmer, on the home farm; also twelve grandchildren.

Interment took place this (Thursday) morning, at ten o'clock, in the Boalsburg cemetery. Services conducted by Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, of the Lutheran church, pastor of the deceased.

Had he lived until November Mr. Houtz would have been seventy-three years old. He was a life-long member of the Lutheran church, and he will be greatly missed in the services of that congregation as he was regular in attendance.

HARRY C. BANEY.

The many friends of Harry C. Baney, formerly of Bellefonte, but late of Alantic City, will be shocked to hear of his death which occurred at Atlantic City Friday. Although he had been a sufferer from Brights disease for the past year his death at this time was quite sudden and unexpected.

Mr. Baney was in the roofing business and was quite successful. He at one time conducted a grocery in Bellefonte. He was married to Miss Sarah Meyer, a daughter of the late Thomas Meyer, of Benner township. He was forty-five years of age and is survived by a wife but no children. Interment will be made at Atlantic City.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following unclaimed letters remain in the Centre Hall post office, October 1st. Persons asking for these letters are requested by Postmaster G. M. Boal to state that they are advertised: Miss Mary Deitrich, Fred W. Koppen, Mrs. Emma Keefer, Thomas M. Queen, Charles E Pfieffer, Charles Rote, J. M. Roskey, F. Ripka, Mrs. L. B. Snyder, Victor Bath Tub Mfg. Company, The Bell Mfg. Company, Miss Mame Ishler, Miss Lizzie Weil.

Bellefonte Fair.

On account of the Centre County Fair the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Bellefonte, October 9 to 12, good to return until October 13, inclusive, from Lewisburg and intermediate stations at reduced rates, minimum rate twenty-five cents. On October 11 and 12 a special train will leave Bellefonte for Coburn and intermediate stations at 7 00 P. M.

Cattle Sale.

Messrs. D. A. Grove and William Coldron will sell at public sale at the Centre Hall Hotel, Saturday, October 13, 12 o'clock noon, one car load of blooded stock. This stock consists of blooded young bulls, heifers, cows and fat cattle. They are a choice lot, and just suited for Centre county stock growers.

LOCALS.

Capt. John A. Daley made a tour through Brush and Penns Valleys in the interest of the Bellefonte Fair Association.

A Lock Haven patrolman named E W. Winner was held in $500 bail for his appearance at court, charged with relieving the pockets of a half-drunk of considerable cash.

Cattle sale at the Centre Hall Hotel, Saturday, October 13, 12 o'clock noon. Blooded young bulls, heifers, springers, cows and fat cattle make up the lot—Grove & Coldron.

Henry Rossman, the Tusseyville undertaker, was in town Wednesday, looking quite well pleased because the gangsters at Harrisburg didn't steal the whole of the "money not otherwise appropriated."

There will be a district Sabbath school convention held at Spring Mills sometime this month. The district is composed of Potter and Gregg townships and Centre Hall borough. A program and time of meeting will appear later.

Rev. W. H. Brown, pastor of the United Evangelical church of East Prospect, arrived in Spring Mills Tuesday evening where he will visit former parishioners during the remainder of the week and, Sunday, preach on the charge which he formerly served.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fleisher, of Yeagertown, drove to Penns Valley Saturday and returned Sunday. They were accompanied by their family of several bright-faced and lively children. Mr. Fleisher is employed at the James Mann axe factory, being a forger. He has worked in the axe factory for the past two years.

(Continued from page 8.)

corded as voting for the Ehrhardt bill, when he was at Mount Clemens, Mich., the probers of the roll-padding, with his name specially in mind, inspected all the vote reports in the Legislative Record since the last time he was in Harrisburg, two weeks and four days previously.

The Legislative Record reports Mr. Murphy as having voted aye on 17 bills in two days of the last week, when he was in Michigan. On Wednesday, March 15, eight days after his last appearance in Harrisburg, he was represented as having voted on ten bills, and the record for the next following day reports him as a voter on seven bills.

Mr. Murphy, having been confined to bed at home with rheumatism, strove to resume his duties on Monday, March 6, when he returned to Harrisburg, and on the evening of that day introduced the revised Greater Pittsburg bill. He then complained to friends that his physical trouble compelled him to give up work again. He was very lame and sick. On the next day, Tuesday, March 7, he returned to Pittsburg to prepare for his Michigan sojourn.

Not to speak of the constitution or the law, the following legislative rule was brazenly violated by recording absentees as voters:

"No member shall be permitted to vote on any question unless he be within the bar, and when the yeas and nays are called he be present to answer to his name."

As an excuse for recording Appropriations Chairman Plummer as voting for the Ehrhardt bill, when he was absent on committee business, Speaker Walton was quoted by Representative Scofield and others as contending that Mr. Plummer, under the circumstances, had a right to be recorded if he wished.

But there is the rule flatly contradicting that claim. The rule was not suspended in the case of Mr. Plummer, Mr. Murphy or any of the other members whose names were fraudulently used in the roll-padding, nor had any one of them asked for its suspension.

The criminals involved in those outrages are still the trusted servants and agents of the "leaders" who slated the Stuart state ticket and most of the present "Republican" nominees for the legislature and who will be in full control at Harrisburg if those candidates shall be elected.

CHAMPIONS OF A FREE PRESS

Legislators Who Fought the "Muzzler" Are of the Type Wanted In the Coming Session.

Although the "Press Muzzler," enacted by the Philadelphia gangsters in the hope of perpetuating their power, has proved to be impotent, there is a general demand that among the many good things to be done by the coming legislature shall be the wiping of that obnoxious, tyrannical measure off the statute books. All of the Democratic legislators fought against it. In this, as in all other matters affecting the welfare of the commonwealth, those members who stood faithful to the people, having had no black sheep among them during the last several sessions and not many in former terms of the legislature. The voters, therefore, find strong reason to trust the Democratic candidates, this year, for a continuing of the good work.

When the ill-fated Goehring "libel bill," a sort of supplement to the "muzzler," was pending in the last regular session, the Democratic senator from Berks, Mr. Herbst, said:

"I can see no reason why this bill should pass. Two years ago a bill was passed by this body to restrain the freedom of the press, or as the newspapers with one voice said, to muzzle it. This was done by methods which we who were here all know made some senators confess that their conscience worried them. Now, this act may not be so severe; it may even be a lamb compared with the wolf of two years ago, but where is there any necessity for it? Why burden our statute books with more laws, when old acts are ample and sufficient? Why shall newspaper men and editors engaged in a legitimate and praiseworthy business, the liberty and freedom of which is specifically guaranteed in our fundamental law, be nagged, and fretted, and irritated, and placed at the mercy of self-styled injured mentally politicians by statute laws simply because they refuse to take orders from political bosses? I have been in the limelight of the press for twenty years on account of more or less political activity, and I must say that I have nothing to charge against the newspapers. My opponents and critics have had their say, which was their right, and my friends and advocates have replied. This is genuine healthy Americanism. I have found that a man as a rule in the end gets about his deserts from the newspapers.

"No honest man whose works and deeds are not dark and shady need fear the light of public criticism. I do not believe that such a man does, because he knows that the people whose good opinion is at all worth having will judge him correctly and righteously. Our newspapers may at times be a trifle extravagant and flashy in statement, and weird and uncanny in picture; but this is an electrical age and publishers like other businessmen strive to please their patrons. We all know that the bill of two years ago was aimed generally at a number, specially at one Philadelphia paper, and yet when I look over the senate I find more senators reading that very paper than any other. The fact is very evident, especially so since this session of the legislature has begun, that the only tribune of the people remaining in Pennsylvania is the press.

Orders for graved cards, invitations, etc., taken at this office. The highest class work.

LOCALS.

Dr. George Arney, of Altoona, was in town for a few days the guest of his brother, B. H. Arney.

S. F. Snyder, of this place, returned to his work at East Liberty, after a ten days' visit to his family.

S F. Dale, of DuBois, made a business trip to this place and while here was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Snyder.

At Los Angeles, California, Monday was the hottest day in the year. At noon 105 degrees was recorded in the shade.

Mr. and Mrs. William Floray are attending the Milton fair. Before returning they will go to Williamsport and other points.

L. L. Smith has taken the contract for slating two dwelling houses at Pleasant Gap—one for Mrs. M. S. Riddle and the other for Boyd Spicher.

Mrs. Frank M. Fisher, of Penn Hall, was at the Keller home, east of Centre Hall, to assist in caring for her father who took ill the latter part of last week.

John H. Miller, who has quarters at the Soldiers and Sailors Home, in Erie, is well and happy. This is judged because he sent in an order for a seven.

Mrs. Horace Zerbe and daughter, Miss Mabel, returned to their home in Salt Lake City, Utah. They had spent the greater part of the summer among friends in the east

Mrs. G. M. Boal, Mrs. W. Gross Mingle and Philip Mingle during the past week were in Reedsville, guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Meyer. Wednesday W. B. Mingle, Esq., drove across the mountains and brought them home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Roy Shaffer will move to Graysville on the fifteenth of this month. Mr. Shaffer will be employed on the farm at that place by John Everhart. Since last spring the Shaffers have been on the Huston farm, assisting the Kellers in the operations on that farm.

Rev. G. W. McIlnay is planning to hold "Old Folks" services in the churches on the west end of his charge on Sunday, October 14. He will have a preacher from elsewhere to assist in these services. The Reporter will have a more definite announcement next week concerning these meetings.

Letter to Rearick Bros.

Centre Hall, Pa.

Dear Sirs: Here's the difference between two pure paints; one strong; the other weak

C. P. Hanger, Staunton, Va., painted two new houses, the houses exactly alike; one another pure paint, the other Devoe. Devoe cost a quarter less for paint and labor.

People generally are paying twice-over for paint.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & CO.,
New York.

9

Kreamer & Son sell our paint.

DR. WILLIS A. ALEXANDER

...Dentist...

WITH

DR. HUGH S. ALEXANDER

POTTERS MILLS, PA.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Buy

...BUCKEYE...

Stock and Poultry Food.

Stock Food. Condition Powders. Worm Killer. Gall Cure. Louse Killer. Poultry Food and Cow Vigor.

The most reliable Stock and Poultry Food on the market. Your money back if results are not satisfactory. Does not cost as much as other foods on the market. Give it a trial and save money. Sold in packages or bulk.

Howard Creamery Corp.

CENTRE HALL, PA.

On sale at the Creamery. Distributors for Progress Grange No. 96.

JOHN R. STRONG

TAXIDERMIST

POTTERS MILLS, PENN.

Is ready to do all kinds of work in his line at moderate prices and promptly.

TANNING FURS
MOUNTING RUGS

Robes made from all kinds of furs, correctly sewed and handsomely lined.

ADDRESS:
Potters Mills via Spring Mills,
R. F. D. No. 3, Box 119.
Shipping Address, Centre Hall, Pa.

Postal Cards of the Camp

A number of postal cards were made of camp views. These can be had at five cents each by calling at this office, or by mail. If ordered to be sent by mail, add one cent for postage for each five cards. Cards on hand are:

The Fruit Obelisk—1906
Birds eye view of the Camp.

"Down the Pike"	Presbytrrian Church
Penns Cave	Marker in Indian Lane
Centre Hall Hotel	Natural Ice Plant
Lutheran Church	Old Fort Hotel
Reformed Church	View of Centre Hall

FARM FOR SALE—

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises one and one-fourth mile northeast of Centre Hill, the following real estate, known as the farm of W. A. Kerr, late of Potter township, deceased, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1906, 2 P. M.

TRACT NO. 1, consisting of forty-eight acres, contains the farm buildings—house, barn and necessary outbuildings. About ten acres of this tract consist of good timber,—maple, ash, oak, beech, white pine, also about ten acres consist of excellent meadow, Sinking creek crossing the tract.

TRACT NO. 2, contains thirty-two acres of agricultural land, lying about forty rods west of tract No. 1. These two tracts constitute a farm of eighty acres in a good state of fertility, and with excellent improvements. Altogether a desirable property.

TERMS.—One-third down; remainder in two equal annual payments, to be secured by judgment on the premises.

For further information apply to
J. B. STROHM, Admr.,
Centre Hill, Pa.

Hay Press for Sale

The undersigned offer for sale an
ELI STEEL HAY PRESS
in first class condition. It is a steam power press and will be sold at a sacrifice. Inquire at Boalsburg or Centre Hall.

J. H. & S. E. Weber

Unquestionably
The Best . . .
MORNING NEWSPAPER
In Pittsburg is
The Post
All Newsdealers
Sell it.

...The Index...
Bellefonte, Pa.

Do You Entertain?

Our line of Plate Cards, Tally Cards, Bridge Whist Score Pads, Point Euchre Score Cards and all necessary things for Progressive Card playing, is the largest to be found in Central Pennsylvania. We handle the famous Chas. H. Elliot Co., line. There is none better. The prices are moderate too. Mail orders filled the day received.

...The Index...

PENNSYLVANIA...
RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect May 27, 1906

Trains Leave Centre Hall

FOR MONTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.04 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days,
FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.
FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.
FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.
FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.

W. W. ATTERBURY,
General Manager
J. R. WOOD,
Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent

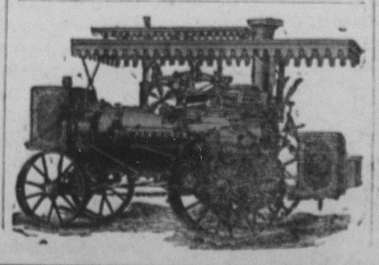
Just received a fine line of Shirts, price
50 cents
A fine line of Four-in-hand Ties, at
25 cents
KREAMER & SON, Centre Hall, Pa.

Lend Us Your Ear, Mr. Farmer!
You will never regret it.
TELEPHONE SERVICE IN YOUR HOME
A Protection
A Convenience
A Necessity.
Rates very reasonable. Let us explain our Co-operative plan to you. Telephone, write or call upon the manager.
PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

TO THE NEW BEGINNERS....
We will save you money if you buy anything of us from A COOK STOVE to A PIANO, or that in the Furniture Line. Give us a trial.
Smith Bros., Spring Mills, Pa.

Just Arrived
A FULL LINE OF FINE STATIONERY
SCHOOL BAGS, PENCIL BOXES
TABLETS, PENS, PENCILS, ETC.
Also a Lot of New Window Shades, at 25 cents
F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

To the Farmers:
We are prepared to do Threshing and Hay Baling. Our outfit is the most complete and modern machines made.
WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE
W. D. Strunk & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.
Also agents for the Huber Manufacturing Co., Harrisburg, Pa.



BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
6	4	2	STATIONS.	1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	.....Briarly.....	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	10 45	3 25
5 27	12 07	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	...State College..	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	.....Struble.....	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	.....Bloomsdorf...	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro	7 35		4 20

WANTED: By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope.
SUPERINTENDENT, 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill
o May 17.

Why not advertise in the Reporter?

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with
Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds
It has proved its real value during 75 years.
Ask your druggist for it.

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds
For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

INTERESTING TO WOMEN

CHINA'S EMPRESS AS A BIRD CHARMER.

In her book "With the Empress Dowager" (The Century Company), Miss Katherine Carl gives this pretty picture of the strange power over birds exercised by the Empress:

"On one of our promenades in the park I saw a curious instance of her wonderful personal magnetism and her power over animals. A bird had escaped from its cage, and some eunuchs were making efforts to catch it, when her Majesty and suite came into that part of the grounds. The eunuchs had found it impossible to entice the bird back into its cage; nor would it come upon a long stick, with a perch attached, which they held up near the tree where it rested. The eunuchs scattered at the approach of her Majesty, and she inquired why they were there. The chief eunuch explained what they were doing, and the Empress Dowager said, 'I will call it down.' I thought this was a vain boast, and in my heart I pitied her. She was so accustomed to have the whole world bow to her that she fancied even a bird in the grounds would obey her mandate, and I watched to see how she would take her defeat. She had a long wand-like stick, which had been cut from a sapling and freshly stripped of its bark. She loved the faint forest odor of those freshly cut sticks and in the spring often carried one when she went out. They were long and slender, with a crook at the top. I used to think she looked like the picture of fairies when she walked with these long, white wands. She would use them for pointing out a flower she wished the eunuchs to gather, or for tracing designs on the gravel when she sat down. Today she held the wand she carried aloft and made a low, bird-like sound with her lips, never taking her eyes off the bird. She had the most musical of voices, and its flute-like sound seemed like a magnet to the bird. It fluttered and began to descend from bough to bough until it lighted upon the crook of her wand, when she gently moved her other hand up nearer and nearer until it finally rested on her finger. I had been watching with breathless attention, and so tense and absorbed had I become that the sudden cessation when the bird finally came upon her finger caused me a throb of almost pain. No one else, however, of her entourage seemed to think this anything extraordinary. After a few moments she handed the bird to one of the eunuchs, and we continued our promenade."

HOW NOT TO SPOIL THE HAIR.

Don't use a comb to spread the pompadour by pulling the hair over the forehead.

Don't comb the hair from the forehead over backward when arranging it. If the hair be long and heavy the strain comes on the front hairs with each stroke of the brush if they do not fracture and fall out at once, they become loosened in the follicle, kink up, and drop out later.

Avoid vigorous brushing; bear in mind that one hair on the head is worth two in the brush.

Don't grasp the front hair by the points or ends and comb upward from points to roots, "roughing it" in order to make a full, round pompadour. This needless abuse destroys life and lustre, fractures the hair shaft, renders it knotty and produces a frumpy, aged appearance.

Don't use bleach without first protecting the hair line by saturating the short hairs with sweet almond or cocoanut oil.

Don't scrub the hair line with a facial brush; pin a small towel over the hair before you commence operations with a facial brush.

Don't rub facial cream into the hair line when using it on the face, as it fills the follicles with fatty substance and prevents proper growth.

Don't use strong alkalies to lighten the color, or shampoo too frequently to keep the hair fluffy.

Don't linger on the beac hafter bathing and allow the saft to dry in the hair.

Don't take everybody's advise and do all sorts of things to your hair and scalp.—Delineator.

A CITY'S AUNT ON THE TRAIL OF A TAX-DODGER.

William Hart, writing about Chicago's Five Maiden Aunts in The American Magazine tells how one of them, Miss Margaret Haley, added millions of dollars to the income of the city of Chicago.

"Miss Haley was a school teacher," says Mr. Hard, "the leader of the Teachers' Federation. The salaries of the teachers had been cut. The reason given was lack of money. Why a lack of money in a city like Chicago? Among other explanations Miss Haley discovered the Union Traction Company, the gas company, the electric light company et al. They were paying no taxes on the value of their franchises.

Miss Haley went down to see the State Board of Equalization. They didn't like her. They said afterwards that with a woman in the room it was difficult to smoke at ease and that their embarrassment made them nervous and irritable. But here was a case of feminine tact. Miss Haley went to the Supreme Court and secured a mandamus. She brought this mandamus back to the State Board of Equalization and shared it up among the members. They were at once mollified. They levied franchise taxes on all the public utility corporations of Chicago. And they have continued levying from that day to this. Little Miss Haley has added several million dollars to the income of the city of Chicago."

WHITE SHOES AND STOCKINGS.

For house wear white shoes and stockings take the place of the tan ones worn during the day and strings of pink coral adorn the plump little necks. For very best, white lawn frocks and blue sashes are provided. A rosebud organdy frock, made in a simple style, the square neck edged with lace, threaded with black velvet, is worn at the children's dances or on drives, a coral necklace and pink sash making an extremely pretty toilet.

A lingerie hat and the sun bonnets comprise their entire headwear, and the only addition to their wardrobes are Red Riding Hood cloaks of bright red serge, the hoods lined with ivory cloth, which are drawn over the head as weather conditions call for.

Without counting in the cost of shoes and stockings, the entire wardrobe, or rather material, for each article was made at home, was purchased for a sum of twenty-five dollars, and two little maidens, it must be remembered, had to be provided for. It just goes to show that taste and judgment will really often go farther than money, for these little tots were smartly and appropriately dressed on every occasion—the secret, after all, of good dressing. Over elaboration is so entirely out of place in the children's wardrobe, yet so prevalent, that simple styles and materials when met with are actually refreshing.—New York Telegram.

COMPROMISES IN MARRIED LIFE.

"If marriage meant the wedding of a saint and an angel there would be no problems to solve, no perfection to attain, no progress to make. This may be why there are no marriages in heaven. On earth, it is different; husband and wife are strongly human. No matter how lovingly united or how sweet their accord, they never have the same temperaments, tendencies or tastes. Their needs are different, their manner of looking at things is not identical and in varying ways their individualities assert themselves. At any critical moment if both express at the same time, a desire to defer to the other's taste, the result is foreordained for happiness. This makes matrimony not merely union, but unison and unity. The spirit of compromise does not mean a continuous performance in the way of self-surrender and self-sacrifice; it does not mean ceasing to be a voice and becoming an echo; it does not imply or justify the loss of individuality; it means simply the instinctive recognition of the best way out of a difficulty, the quickest tacking to avoid a collision, the kindly view of tolerance in the presence and errors of another, the courage to meet an explanation half way, the generosity to be first to apologize for a discord, the largeness of mind that does not fear a sacrifice of dignity in surrendering in the interests of the highest harmony of the two rather than the personal vanity of one.—From the Delineator.

TABLEAUX FOR HOTEL.

In the hotel parlors a series of impromptu tableaux was enacted the other night which was worthy of a far larger audience, although the sum realized for charity was a goodly one, owing to the generosity of the appreciative audience. The subject was "The Seven Ages of Woman." The scenes shown were "Infancy," a real live baby hastily borrowed for the occasion, with an angel bending over it; "Childhood," which was modeled after Jessie Wilcox Smith's the "First Love;" then the "School girl," with books and slate; "Maidenhood," "Wifehood" and Motherhood" were followed by "Old Age."

Space forbids giving the details of each picture, but it may readily be seen how each could be worked out. It is a very simple matter to have colored lights thrown on and they greatly enhance the beauty of the tableaux. If music fitting each scene is played while it is being enacted the pleasure is doubled, and it is not a difficult thing to do. For instance, "Auld Lang Syne" during the "old age" scene, or "Long, Lang Age;" the "Wedding March" for the "wifehood" and "Hush-a-by Baby" for the first of the "seven" ages.

Frappe was served and everyone was delighted with the entertainment.

Most Unkindest Cut.

With reference to the humors of "society" reporting, Melville Stone tells of the account of a wedding published in a Kansas paper.

The story, which described the marriage in the usual flowery adjectives, concluded with this surprising announcement:

"The bridegroom's present to the bride was a handsome diamond brooch, together with many other beautiful things in cut glass."—Harper's weekly.

In Bengal in 1904 the ratio of insane was 2.93 per 1,000 population, against 34.71 in England.

WHAT PAUPERIZES INDIANS

LAND SPECULATORS GROW RICH ON THE WHITE EARTH RESERVATION.

Get Farms on Mortgages—Half-breeds Released From Government Guardianship an Easy Prey to Schemers—Citizenship a Curse to Them.

With the minds of the 5,000 Indians on the White Earth Reservation, in Northern Minnesota, muddled by liquor and their eyes dazzled by the sight of money, the value of which they do not appreciate, the Government allotments recently given to them are rapidly passing into the hands of the land speculators. If the present campaign is maintained, the reservation as a home for Indians will soon be a thing of the past.

The Indians are full-fledged citizens and can buy liquor easily. When drunk they become easy victims of the unscrupulous land agents. Detroit City, in Becker County, and Manhnomen, in Norman County, are the scenes of the bitter competitive war for the Indians' land.

"Skin the Indian" is the motto in these towns, and the Indians, knowing that they can no longer live the wild life of their forefathers, have decided to become "civilized" by drinking to excess and squandering their money on trinkets which have no value save as playthings for children.

The law making the half-breed Indians citizens and allowing them to sell their allotments of land went into effect on June 21 last. For the first time in their lives the Indians can live as they please, and the land speculators, knowing that they were not dealing with the Government, were on the ground ready to open the campaign. Apparently nobody wanted to buy Indian lands, but every one was willing to loan a little money on them at a fair rate of interest.

The mortgages are hastening the downfall of the newly made citizens. It suits the Indian best, for he believes he will continue to hold his land and the money indefinitely. Of course the mortgage is the best thing for the speculators, for they have in it a valid defense, with their ready offer to return the money when it is paid.

On the day the law went into effect the mortgages began to show up. The Indians wanted money quickly, and they found no trouble in getting it. Convinced that they were full-fledged business men, because they were no longer under the eye of the Government, they listened to the offers of money attentively. The land speculators were wise enough to allow the Indians to visit the saloons. Then they talked business. If the Indians had no ready money with which to buy liquor, it came to them mysteriously, and was thankfully received. For several days it was hard to find a sober Indian. In the meantime the mortgage business was progressing rapidly.

An average of eleven mortgages has been filed every day with the Recorder of Deeds at Detroit City since June 21, and undoubtedly many others have been signed and are in the hands of attorneys or of the men who loaned the money. Approximately 250 farms have been taken from the Indians in this way. Most of the mortgages are for short terms, and the lands will sooner or later fall into the hands of the mortgagees. The Indians, knowing little or nothing of farming, are not cultivating their land, and have no other source of income. Each received from the Government an allotment of eighty acres. Only 1,500 full-blooded Indians are under the control of the Indan agent, Simon Michilet. The rest of the tribe seem to be condemned to pauperism.—New York Times.

WILD HORSES IN A CHASE.

Sport of the Vaqueros in Eastern Washington.

"Blood will tell," said a horseman well known among the reckless vaqueros of eastern Washington, in relating stories of the last great roundup of wild horses in the far Northwest State. "Blood will tell, and it will tell even more noticeably in a wild horse than in one that never has been outside the corral and that had been halter-broken before it was weaned.

"Any bunch of wild horses gives the riders trouble, but for sheer, unadulterated deviltry and meanness, the youngsters bred from the fleet old Arabian stallions are the hardest proposition we ever get up against.

"And yet, while they are the hardest to capture, there's a zest about the chase that a true rider never tires of. It gets the rider on his nerve, like a fight with a silver bass, right out of cold water, affects a fisherman who has been fooling with big-mouth blacks in a mill pond.

"One Saturday, about the last of April, we were sweeping Saddle Mountain for the wild herd. We spread our men well, arranged to give them fresh mounts at proper intervals, and by nightfall we had about nine hundred wild horses rounded up. But even at that a herd of one hundred or one hundred and fifty of these young Arabian bloods could not be captured, in spite of our craft and efforts.

"They composed what is known throughout that section of the State as the 'wild goose band.' They all run from white to gray or spotted black and white in color. The herd gets its name from the prevailing color and from the straightaway runs which these transplanted half-sons of the desert make when pursued. When the herd leaders started to make a break we riders had to give way or be overturned, and the best and freshest mount in our bunch could not keep pace with the worst of them, even for a dozen rods.

"It is a beautiful sight to see the long line of gray swiftly rounding a butte or taking a slide down passes that would hurl any other animal except a mountain goat into the chasms below. But these half-Arabs are surer footed, if possible, than the goats themselves. Thus far few of them ever have known the slip of the lasso, noose over the neck.—Washington Post.

APPLE TREES 80 YEARS OLD.

Planted by Indians at a Historic Michigan Spot.

Planted by the Indians eighty years ago, when the spot was an Indian reservation and burying ground, two apple trees still stand side by side on the bank of the Shiawassee River near here.

The trees are now of mammoth size, measuring respectively six and eight feet in circumference, and notwithstanding their age they are still in healthy condition and bear fruit each year.

Near where they stand were located the first settlements made by white men in Shiawassee county about 100 years ago. In those early days the spot was one of the chief trading points in this locality. It was located on one of the first trails hereabouts, and being also on the river bank was accessible by water. In those days water was used for travel a good deal more than it is now.

So large was the business done by Indians and fur traders that in 1840 a bank was established here. It was one of the wildcat variety so common in those days, and issued a great amount of the wildcat currency.

Tradition has it that while the bank was doing a flourishing business some of the large holders of its currency became uneasy about the security for the redemption of the paper and planned a raid to loot the bank. The bank officials, hearing of the plan, took the bank's specie and buried it near the river. There still live in that vicinity some old-timers who believe that the money is buried there yet, and many excavations have been made in the hope of uncovering some of it.

The trend of progress has been away from this spot, and any one visiting there today will find a peaceful farming community, but if one chooses to spend a little time cultivating the acquaintance of the older inhabitants he will find a wealth of historic lore and quaint traditions of pioneer life which will reward the effort.—Vernon correspondent of the Detroit Free Press.

A COW AND A FAUCET.

Would not Walk All the Way to the River for a Drink.

The Portland (Ore.) Poor Farm has, according to the assertion of the inmates, the cleverest cow in the State. The animal is an old red Jersey that has been on the farm for years. The matron at the farm last summer discovered that the faucet on the hydrant in the back yard was frequently turned on, but constant watching failed to disclose the turner-on.

The same trouble occurred again this summer. The matron noticed the water was turned on about the same time every afternoon. While she watched she saw the old red Jersey come leisurely up the road into the back yard and walk straight to the hydrant. The cow pushed the faucet with her nose, but it did not seem to work. So she tried her horns, and when that method failed she opened her mouth, took hold of the faucet and turned it.

Mrs. Bossy then drank her fill of cold water and turned away toward the green fields, evidently pleased that she did not have to go a quarter of a mile to the river to satisfy her thirst.

The next day the cow seemed much puzzled to find a new faucet and appeared dejected when after half an hour of hard work she could not get her drink. Then the matron had a watering place made, and the cold water was allowed to run at all times.—Baltimore Sun.

Liquified Air.

The price of liquified air has previously been $2,500 per quart, but recent discoveries have made it possible to manufacture liquified air and sell it at about the same price as ammonia, which is exceedingly cheap. Air, or atmosphere, is turned into a liquid at a temperature of 312 degrees below zero; thus liquid air is the coldest thing known to science. We call attention to this subject owing to the fact that liquid air must become a great factor in refrigeration. Liquid air will make it possible to preserrve fruits in cold storage with greater ease and success than heretofore. Liquid air will be used to cool rooms on hot days in Summer, and for various practical purposes. Since ice is only 32 degrees above zero and liquid air 312 degrees below zero, you will get some idea about the coldness of liquid air. Pour liquid air on the ice and it will boil at once.—Green's Fruit Grower.

Having supported himself as a peddler for seventy-five years, James O'Dwyer, of Kilmihil, Ireland, who is now 102 years old, has, for the first time in his life, been compelled to ask for relief from the Kilrush Board of Guardians.

Hon. Thomas W. Bucknell, of Providence, R. I., is known as the "champion monument raiser," having started more monument funds and assisted at more monument dedications than any man in the country.

ORCHARD and GARDEN

THE CROW—THE FARMER'S FRIEND OR FOE.

It is claimed that the crow is the farmer's friend on the ground that it feeds largely on the grubs, slugs and wire worms, which are so injurious to crops, but however this may be it is certain that this estimable bird is no friend of the poultry keeper. The crow can not properly be called a bird of prey, in the general acceptance of the term, for it is not carnivorous, yet when sorely tried by the pangs of hunger it may be said to be omniverous, for it will then eat almost anything. But, though the crow may as a general rule, be depended upon not to molest young poultry, it is none the less a rogue and will steal all the eggs it can see. It is also a greedy eater, and will help itself liberally to the poultry food. When hungry it is a bold adventurer and will enter the hen houses and rob the nests, but an occasional shot fired into the particular flock which frequents one's poultry yard, will have an excellent effect in keeping the crow at a civil distance.

When hens are kept in colony houses, throughout the farm, and at some distance from the farmyard, many eggs are stolen by crows, unless due precautions are taken to guard against their depredations. The most effective remedy is certainly to have the nests arranged on the outside of the house and at the end farthest from the door. The only means of access to the nests should be through the house, and if the openings are small the crows will be afraid to enter.—Cor. Inland Poultry Journal.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

Watch the poultry weaklings.

Pinch the heads off the worthless queens.

A mulch works well around the gooseberry bushes.

Put another window in the old, dark poultry house.

Plow the orchard shallow, not deeper than four inches.

The branches of the peach tree ought to be thinned out to let the sun in.

Poultry culture will never do for drones. It requires live, wide awake men.

Poultry work requires the same shrewdness that any other occupation does.

Save your own seed, or buy the best seed at four times the cost, if necessary.

Lard alone is a good insecticide. It does not need kerogene to make it effective.

Keep the ewes outside as much as possible, but do not expose them to rains or snows.

Don't make the mistake of planting poor seed because it is cheap. Cheap seed always proves high priced when fall comes.

Breed from the mares and to the stallions that possess, and whose ancestors in all directions possessed, the qualities which are desired in the offspring.

In late spring feed cows clover hay and corn. For early pasture put them on rye and wheat.

LEGHORNS VS. MONGRELS.

The West Virginia station reports the following summary of an interesting experiment: 1. Fifty White Leghorns were compared with fifty mongrels of one year as to cost of food and egg production, ordinary care and attention being given them such as they would receive on the average farm. 2. In addition to skim-milk used to moisten the mash the Leghorns consumed sixty-one pounds of food costing 85.3 cents, and the mongrels consumed 66.8 pounds of the same materials costing 92.1 cents. 3. During the year the Leghorns laid 116.5 eggs worth $2.24 per hen, and the mongrels 96.1 eggs, worth $1.78 per hen. 4. The Leghorns gave a profit over the cost of food of $1.39 and the mongrels a profit of 86 cents. 5. The mongrels gained in weight one pound per head more than the Leghorns. If this increase in weight is taken into consideration then the Leghorns gave a profit of forty cents per hen more than the mongrels. 6. The highest prices for fresh eggs usually prevail during the months of November, December, January and February. During these four months the mongrels laid only 364 eggs and the Leghorns, 1,029, or practically three times as many.

WHAT THE SILO WILL ACCOMPLISH.

It is the testimony of hundreds and thousands of the more intelligent farmers throughout our great and broad land, who make it a practice to observe matters, that ensilage has practically become a necessity in the the woman who longs for it and doesn't try a little work of that kind on her own account in in the minor-making up of a ration to be fed to a cow producing milk in the dairy. The number of silos is being increased yearly, and there is no getting over the fact that it has come to stay just the same as the milk tester and cream separator. The true value of ensilage is fast becoming known and appreciated by both farmers and feeders, and it does not take them long to find out that the use of ensilage means a reduction in the cost of producing either milk, butter or cheese, and this means that the income from the farm is increased just so much. When ensilage and cows are properly handled it is almost next to impossible for a mortgage to attempt to compete with the combination.

A HOG TONIC.

To keep hogs thrifty keep constantly before the pigs charcoal, wood ashes, and aslo use the preparation recommended by the government as a preventative for hog cholera and swine plague. This is made as follows: :

Wood charcoal, 1 lb.; sulphur, 1 lb.; sodium chloride, 2 lbs.; sodium bicarbonate, 2 lbs.; sodium hyposulphite, 2 lbs.; sodium sulphate, 1 lb.; antimony sulphide, 1 lb.

Mix these drugs thoroughly and give a tablespoonful at a dose for each 200 pounds of weight once a day. Also keep a box containing charcoal, and, if possible, wood ashes, where the pigs can have access to it at all times.

It is a good deal easier and more satisfactory to prevent disease than to undertake to cure it after it has made its appearance. The hog is about as unsatisfactory an animal to treat as we know of, but if it is kept under proper sanitary conditions and fed the right kind of feed it is not likely to become diseased.—Rural Magazine.

FARMERS MUST BE SCIENTIFIC.

There is no getting over the fact that the science of chemistry has a very important bearing upon farming. To be truthful about the matter the farmer of today finds it next to impossible to get along without the aid of the chemist, and for the farmer to be successful he must work hand-in-hand with this so-called scientific man. Certainly there is no business that is carried on today in which study, and a thorough knowledge and understanding of the business, is worth more than in farming. No, the practical farmer cannot afford to poke fun at the scientific farmer, and the scientific farmer cannot afford to use the practical farmer as a mere tool. They are both absolutely necessary to the welfare of one another and the practical farmer has an added responsibility, by reason of his being necessary to the existence of the human race, as he is practically the sole means of feeding it.

APPLYING MANUE TO LAND.

Whenever it is possible manure should be taken directly to the field from the stable and spread at once, not left in heaps to await a more convenient time. Manure cannot be kept by any method of storing so there will not be loss in a greater or less degree.

Fermentation always means a breaking down and loss of nitrogen compounds that pass away as gas, and consequently the sooner manure is got onto and under the soil the less will be the loss. Nitrogen is worth fifteen cents a pound, if bought in a fertilizer, and it consequently takes but a short time for a fermenting heap of manure to lose many dollars' worth of nitrogen.—Hoard's Dairyman.

WHERE IS THE SIRE?

Where did you put that boar that you paid a long price for? If he is shut up close in a pen, it means that he will be ruined, unless he is one of those uneasy, restless creatures that are always tearing around. In this case you had better get one of a more quiet disposition and then make a run for him. He must take exercise if he keeps strong and vigorous. After you have paid your good money for a sire don't waste your feed and spoil him by overfeeding him to make him look attractive. Keep him in good, strong, growing condition on growing feed, but never fatten him if you expect him to make you money. Fat makes just as poor and disappointing fathers as mothers.—Northwestern Agriculturist.

TRY THIS AS A CURE FOR ROUP.

Take a chicken and stick head in coal oil over the nostrils until it breathes once. By that time it will have inhaled enough to effect a sure cure.—D. B. Freeman.

Danger in Old Scrapbooks.

Old scrapbooks are a menace to health. For several reasons they harbor more dust than any other old books. Usually the pages are pasted on both sides, making them thick and uneven. They are broad, and their ornate bindings are seldom behind glass doors, but easily accessible on tables and shelves. After turning over the pages, sneezing, head colds and hay fever have often resulted without the cause being suspected. In our library was a scrapbook of colored fashion plates from 1853 to 1892. Another was filled with newspaper clippings of the war between the states. They were prized and frequently read but colds almost invariably followed. We sent them to a bindery to be fumigated and rebound. To prevent in great measure this condition use a carbolized paste; paste only on one side of the page; keep them behind glass and provide them with oil paper covers. Do not let this adverse side prevent anyone from making scrapbooks. Use preventives as with all old books whose pages have been turned until they are sufficiently uneven to harbor dust.—Good Housekeeping.

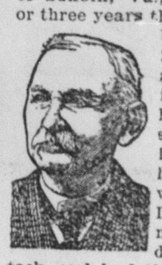
The largest incubator in the world has just been completed at Pembroke, N. Y. It holds 15,000 eggs. It does the work of 1,000 hens, or of one hen sitting constantly for ten years.

Three horses were ridden by girls in recent races at Tokio, and one of the girls won. Both of the other girls did well.

CURED OF GRAVEL.

Not a Single Stone Has Formed Since Using Doan's Kidney Pills.

J. D. Daughtrey, music publisher, of Suffolk, Va., says: "During two or three years that I had kidney trouble I passed about 2½ pounds of gravel and sandy sediment in the urine. I haven't passed a stone since using Doan's Kidney Pills, however, and that was three years ago. I used to suffer the most acute agony during a gravel attack, and had the other usual symptoms of kidney trouble—lassitude, headache, pain in the back, urinary disorders, rheumatic pain, etc. I have a box containing 14 gravel stones that I passed, but that is not ¼ of the whole number. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a fine kidney tonic."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Should Know His Own Mind.

"I like a man with a mind of his own," said Mr. Stiggly. "Right or wrong, I like a man who knows what he thinks and who is not afraid to speak it. I hate a man who doesn't know what he thinks, or who is afraid to say what he does think.

"Now, there's Jones. I say to Jones, on a lowery morning:

"'What do you think, Jonesy. Think I'd better take an umbrella?'

"And Jones says:

"'Take an umbrella? Why, within twenty-two minutes it'll be raining blue, green, and purple pitchforks; and if you havn't got a boiler-iron umbrella with I-beam ribs you'll be speared to death and then drowned. Sure, you want an umbrella!'

"Or suppose it had happened to be Robinson I asked; another man who knows what he thinks, and Robinson says:

"Umbrella? Foolish! In twenty minutes it'll be clear as a bell. All-blue sky.'

"Now, of course, Jones and Robinson couldn't both be right, but I would rather lug an umbrella uselessly, following Jones, or get drenched following Robinson—be led by a man who had a mind of his own and wasn't afraid to speak it—than to hear what I would get from Snibbly if I asked him:

"'Better take an umbrella, hadn't I?' I say to Snibbly, to hear him saying:

"'Ye-es, I suppose it would be safer.'

"Snibbly doesn't know what he thinks about the weather or about anything else; and if he does know what he thinks, he doesn't say it. He sides in with me; he thinks it would be safer!

"I like the man with a mind of his own, and he is everywhere the man that makes the wheel go round."

Two Wishes.

"My husband," said Mrs. Housekeep, "has been complaining a good deal lately because his dinner hasn't been served on time."

"Gracious! exclaimed Mrs. Clubb, "I wish my husband would."

"You do?"

"Yes, because he'd have to come earlier to do it."—Philadelphia Press.

Doubtful Compliment.

Dick—Last season I was in the mountains and I tell you among the girls I was a lion. This year I am a lion here at the beach.

Dolly—Ah. I see. Last year you were a mountain lion and this year you are a sea lion.—Chicago News.

Sunday School Teacher—Why, Willie Wilson! Fighting again! Didn't last Sunday's lesson teach you that when you are struck on the cheek you ought to turn the other to the striker? Willie—Yes'm; but he hit me on the nose, and I've only got one.

An Oklahoma girl advertised for a husband and got him. The total expense for advertising, wedding outfit, etc., was $11. He died within a year, leaving her an insurance policy of $10,000. And yet some people claim that it doesn't pay to advertise.—Michigan National.

RIGHT HOME

Doctor Recommends Postum From Personal Test.

No one is better able to realize the injurious action of caffeine—the drug in coffee—on the heart, than the doctor.

When the doctor himself has been relieved by simply leaving off coffee and using Postum, he can refer with full conviction to his own case.

A Mo. physician prescribes Postum for many of his patients because he was benefited by it. He says:

"I wish to add my testimony in regard to that excellent preparation—Postum. I have had functional or nervous heart trouble for over 15 years, and part of the time was unable to attend to my business.

"I was a moderate user of coffee and did not think drinking it hurt me. But on stopping it and using Postum instead, my heart has got all right, and I ascribe it to the change from coffee to Postum.

"I am prescribing it now in cases of sickness, especially when coffee does not agree, or affects the heart, nerves or stomach.

"When made right it has a much better flavor than coffee, and is a vital sustainer of the system. I shall continue to recommend it to our people, and I have my own case to refer to." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

New York.—R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade says:

Unseasonably high temperature in some sections of the country retarded distribution of Fall goods, but with the assistance of special sales reduced stocks of Summer merchandise to a most satisfactory position. High rates for money have delayed mercantile collections somewhat, and there is still complaint regarding the scarcity of labor, but confidence in the future remains unshaken. Preparations for Winter and Spring keeps machinery well employed, large crops are being secured and building operations are very heavy.

The volume of domestic trade is beyond all records, and foreign commerce exhibited some striking comparisons. Total merchandise exports in August were valued at about $12,000,000 more than the same month in any previous year, and imports rose $10,000,000 above the preceding record for August.

Textile conditions have not materially altered, the mills operating a large percentage of machinery without having much new forward business.

Bradstreet's says:

Wheat, including flour exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregated 4,677,522 bushels, against 4,952,216 last week, 2,178,428 this week last year, 864,373 in 1904 and 4,470,352 in 1901.

Corn exports for the week are 545,751, against 985,393 last week, 1,272,495 a year ago and 657,399 in 1904.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore. — FLOUR—Quiet and steady and unchanged: receipts, 7,718 barrels; exports, 99 barrels.

WHEAT—Firmer; spot, contract, 71¾@71⅞; spot, No. 2 red, Western, 76¾@76⅞; September, 71¾@71⅞; October, 72¼@72½; December, 75¾@76; steamer No. 2 red, 66¾@66⅞; receipts, 12,756 bushels; exports, 24,000 bushels; Southern by sample, 38@67; Southern on grade, 66½@72.

CORN — Firmer; spot, 54¾@54⅞; September, 54¾@54⅞; October, 53½@53⅝; year, 47⅝@47¾; January, 47⅛@47¼; steamer mixed, 53¼@53½; receipts, 9,375 bushels; Southern white corn, 55½@56½; Southern yellow corn, 53@55.

OATS—Firmer; No. 2 white, 37½@38; No. 3 white, 36½@37; No. 2 mixed, 36@36½; receipts, 18,441 bushels.

RYE—Firmer; No. 2 Western export, 62@63; No. 2 Western domestic, 66@67; receipts 7,269 bushels.

HAY — Firmer; No. 1 timothy, 17.50@18.00; No. 1 clover mixed, 15.50@16.00.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 20@21; fancy creamery, 25@26; fancy ladle, 18@20; store packed, 16@17.

EGGS—Firm, 24.

CHEESE—Active and unchanged; large, 12¾; medium, 13; small, 13¼.

New York. — WHEAT—Receipts, 105,900 bushels; sales 2,350,000 futures. Spot firmer. No. 2 red, 78⅝ elevator; No. 2 red, 80 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 85⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 82⅜ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 59,125 bushels; sales, 50,000 futures. Spot firm. No. 2, 59½ elevator and 58½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 59; No. 2 white, 59½.

OATS—Receipts, 96,600 bushels. Spot steady. Mixed, 26 to 32 pounds, 37½; natural white, 30 to 33 pounds 39@40½; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 40@45.

CHEESE—Firm. Receipts, 3,233. State full cream, colored fancy, 12¾; do., white fancy, 12¾; do., large, colored fancy, 12⅜; do., white fancy 12¼@12⅜.

EGGS — Firm. Receipts, 3,078. Mixed extras, 26@27; Western firsts, 20½@22.

POULTRY — Alive quiet; spring chickens, 14; fowls, 14; turkeys, 14. Dressed quiet; Western spring chickens, 12@16; spring turkeys, 16@22; fowls, 10@14.

LARD — Steady; Western prime, 9.00@9.10; refined firm.

POTATOES—Irish, quiet and unchanged; sweets, easy; Jersey, per basket, 40@90.

Live Stock.

New York. — BEEVES — Dressed beef slow at 6½ to 9½ cents per pound for native sides; Texas beef 6 to 7 cents.

CALVES—Veals about steady; almost no demand for grassers, quotable at 2.50 to 3.00 to butchers; veals, 4.50 to 8.75. Dressed calves quiet. City dressed veals, 9 to 13½ cents per pound; country dressed, 6 to 12 cents.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Sheep steady; lambs dull and unchanged. Sheep, 3.75 to 5.00; lambs, good to prime, 7.00@7.50; one car, 7.75; culls, 4.50; Canada lambs, 7.50.

HOGS — Market slow and easier. State and Pennsylvania hogs, 6.80 to 7.00. Choice light-weight exceed quotations.

Chicago. —CATTLE — Market steady. Common to price steers, 4.00@6.95; cows, 2.70@4.75; heifers, 2.60@5.35; bulls, 2.40@4.50; calves, 3.00@8.00; stockers and feeders, 2.60@4.45.

SHEEP—Best steady; others slow. Sheep, 4.50@5.75; yearlings, 5.60@6.25; lambs, 6.00@7.75.

WORTH REMEMBERING

There are almost if not quite as many people in South America who speak Portuguese as there are who speak Spanish.

According to Consul H. P. Dill, Port Hope, Ontario, is offering exemption from taxation to companies opening works within its limits.

In Algeria three or more wives live in the same hut. The older wives do the work, while the younger ones wait on the master of the house.

NEW YORK DAY BY DAY.

Some of the Things Done Daily in the Metropolis.

Rejects Spuyten Duyvil Bridge.

It came out Thursday that the plans for the Hudson-Fulton memorial bridge over Spuyten Duyvil Creek have been disapproved by the Municipal Art Commission. There is every indication that the tercentenary celebration in 1909 will be a celebration with the bridge left out. The Bridge Department had presented plans for a steel bridge costing $3,000,000. The Art Commission wants a stone bridge, and it does not care much what it costs.

"The Castle" Destroyed.

Hatch Castle, one of the oldest and best-known girls' schools along the Hudson, was destroyed by fire. More than 150 pupils were expected at the Castle, as it was generally called, by October 1. The Misses Mason, who conducted the school, are on their way home from Europe. The cause of the fire is unkonwn.

A Pure Food Crusade.

Following recent revisions and additions to the sanitary code, Commissioner Burlington of the Department of Health commenced a crusade throughout the city against the sale of adulterated, misbranded, poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines and liquors. This action was determined upon at a meeting of the Board of Health.

Spanked Big Girl On Street.

A sound spanking in the presence of a crowd of theatre-goers at Payton's in Brooklyn, on Monday night was the punishment given by her mother to 16-year-old Susie Fisher, who had run away from home. The girl was placed across her mother's bended knee, and the spanks were of the kind that hurt and are heard a long distance.

Policeman Kills His Assailant.

Policeman John McSherry shot and instantly killed Charles Connor. McSherry arrested John McCarren for fighting, and on the way to the station house was attacked by Connor and Martin Casey. Connor threw a cobble-stone which hit the officer on the breast. McSherry drew his revolver and fired as Connor let fly another stone. The latter fell dead. McSherry was arrested and charged with homicide.

Saw Fleas And Volcanoes.

Saying he was Walter Finnegan, a man went to Flower Hospital and said he had an eruption of volcanoes in his ears every morning. The surgeons ordered him away. He returned later and told them myriads of fleas had taken possession of First Avenue. Finnegan was taken before Magistrate Whitman, who sent him to jail for 48 hours.

Tore Up Dresses For Bandages.

Three young women proved themselves heroines when two men were seriously hurt in a trolley collision. While a crowd of panic-stricken men and women crushed around the brave trio they tore up their skirts to bandage the wounds of the injured. The crash occurred at Adams and High Streets, and four persons were injured when two cars smashed together during the rush hour.

Thaw Pejects Alienists.

Harry K. Thaw showed again Friday that he has no intention of being guided by his counsel any farther than he thinks fit. Clifford W. Hartridge took with him to the Tombs three alienists. When Thaw found out who they were, he blurted out, "What is all this foolishness?" and, despite Mr. Hartridge's entreaties, he flatly refused to submit to an examination.

An Author Accused.

Charles M. Pope, who said he was a writer, was locked up on a charge of grand larceny. Pope is alleged to have entered a jewelry store on September 11. He got a diamond crown brooch, a diamond bangle, a ruby bangle and a ring set with diamonds and pearls. All of this was valued at $1900.

From Death Back To Life.

Edward McElwen, of Yonkers, came back to life after lying apparently dead in a hospital for half an hour with stilled respiration, a heart that had ceased beating and a body that already had grown cold. The case is one of the most remarkable in the medical annals of the world.

Generally speaking the wages are higher in those parts of Germany where the farms are small and owned by a well-to-do peasantry than in those parts where large landed estates are in the hands of a few proprietors.

On the hand of a man who has lost amiddle finger by accident Professor Von Eifelsberg, of Vienna, has successfully grafted one of the man's toes, which, it is thought, he will shortly be able to use as a finger.

The St. Petersburg Official Journal announces that a poultry farming exhibition will be held in Moscow from November 29 to December 7, and that exhibits are invited from foreigners.

By completing the passage from Father Point, Quebec, to Liverpool in 5 days 12½ hours, the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain has established a record.

Half a dozen trust companies have applied for membership in the Philadelphia Clearing House Association on the basis of keeping a cash reserve of 5 per cent. and a security reserve of 10 per cent. against all deposits: At present trust companies are not obliged to keep any reserve.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

Edgar G. Toner, recently defeated by a majority of one vote for the office of Chief Burgess of Tyrone, was made defendant in a $25,000 breach of promise suit in the Blair County Court. The plaintiff, Miss Elizabeth Gummo, avers that she has been cast aside by Toner, after a twelve years' courtship. The engagement, it is alleged, was made in Atlantic City, where both Mr. Toner and Miss Gummo have spent the past three summers. Miss Gummo avers that Mr. Toner broke the engagement recently and began courting a young woman in Philadelphia. The institution of the suit has created quite a sensation in the county, due to the social prominence of the parties.

Prospectors in the employ of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company at Gilberton and Draper Collieries have struck the Lykens vein, which runs over a mile in length and averages about twelve feet in thickness. The seam is said to be practically inexhaustible and will last for at least fifty years. In developing it, employment will be provided for several thousand men and boys. One of the richest beds of purest anthracite, its value is estimated at from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000. The discovery of the vein means much to the towns in the Mahanoy Valley and will tend to increase real estate values.

John Hart, a foreman for the Easton Transit Company, went into the house of Thomas Jones, at Alpha, it is claimed, and told Mrs. Jones of his ardent admiration for her. She slapped his face, pushed him out of the house and complained to the company engineer. Jenkins, who was in charge of the trackmen, and Hart identified by Mrs. Jones and then discharged him on the spot.

The management of the Center County Agricultural Exhibiting Company has about completed arrangements for holding the fifth annual fair in Bellefonte October 9-12, and promise one of the biggest exhibitions ever held in the county. Already applications for space in the exhibition building are so numerous that it has been decided to confine the fruit and grain exhibit to a separate department and a huge tent will be erected near the main building for this purpose.

Four Italians, who were friendly to Peter Muntifisco, who was twice murderously assualted, and who left West Berwick upon receipt of a Black Hand notice, have notified Chief of Police Weikle that they have received Black Hand notices to leave town and avoid injury or worse. The men are taking all possible precautions and remain indoors at night. They declare that they will not obey the warning, but begged Chief Weikle to keep their names secret.

John Saltzer, of Shamokin, is recovering from a broken back. He is an inmate of the Miners' Hospital. Several weeks ago he fell from a building. He was paralyzed from the waist down. Since being admitted to the hospital he has lain on his back continuously. He has recovered the use of his limbs and control of the abdominal region. The physicians say his will be one of the most remarkable natural cures ever resulting.

Eber James, a Chester merchant, was convicted in court, at Media, of the charge of selling adulterated food. He is one of nine merchants of that city who were indicted on the same charge. The arrests were made as a result of facts discovered by the Pure Food Commission of the State Department of Agriculture, represented by A. H. Woodward, of Clearfield County. Witnesses for the Pure Food Commission were Special Agent H. L. Handercroft, West Chester, and Prof. C. C. Cochran, of West Chester; Prof. Koenix, of Pittsburg, and Mr. Bigelow, assistant chief under the Department of Agriculture at Washington. Agent Hendercroft testified to buying a box of shredded codfish from James, which, on analysis, proved to contain about 1 per cent. boracic acid. There was no defence. James admitted having sold the same brand of fish for fifteen years, and said he purchased it from a Philadelphia firm. He denied any knowledge that it contained poison, but this did not excuse him under the act. Judgment was arrested pending the decision of the Supreme Court in some pure food cases before them. George Dunlay, L. E. Cooper, James Park, H. L. Powers and P. J. Scanlon, who conducted stores in Chester, were indicted on practically the same charge. They pleaded guilty and paid fines of $50 each and costs.

The charter of the Columbia & Manor Street Railway was recorded, the line being capitalized at $102,000. William Morns, of Columbia, is president. The line will join the network of the Conestoga Traction Company and it opens up a hitherto untouched region.

J. O. Loomis, aged 50, of Union City, president of the Union City Table Company, and one of the wealthiest men in that part of Pennsylvania, was instantly killed, when his automobile was hit by a fast flying car on the trolley line at White's Corner. Fred Bendure, of Conneaut, O., who was in the automobile with Mr. Loomis, sustained injuries from which it is thought he cannot recover.

Jos. Bianga, of Hazleton, convicted of murder in the second degree of Dominick Marsicano, father of his child wife, who objected to their clopement, was sentenced to serve seventeen years. The court paid little attention to the jury's recommendation for mercy.

Harry Roop, one of the best known gamblers in Philadelphia, was convicted in court at Media of running a sweat game in Essington Township. Judge Johnson imposed a fine of $500 and sentenced Roop to jail for a term of six months.

Too Truthful.

Norman Hapgood, the journalist and essayist, was discussing American newspapers. "It is not enough that our papers shall tell the truth," he said. "Truth-telling in itself is not particularly wise nor praiseworthy. Indeed, it is sometimes the reverse.

"Thus a young man called on a youpg lady one spring morning very early. He had his big automobile along. He wanted to give the young lady a morning spin through the country.

"A little girl, the young lady's niece, answered the bell.

"'Is your auntie in?' said the young man.

"'Yes, sir,' said the little girl.

"'That's good. Where is she?' he went on.

"'She's upstairs,' said the little girl, 'in her nighty, looking over the balustrade.'"—Buffalo Enquirer.

NO REST NIGHT OR DAY.

With Irritating Skin Humor—Hair Began to Fall Out—Wonderful Result From Cuticura Remedies.

"About the latter part of July my whole body began to itch. I did not take much notice of it at first, but it began to get worse all the time, and then I began to get uneasy and tried all kinds of baths and other remedies that were recommended for skin humors, but I became worse all the time. My hair began to fall out and my scalp itched all the time. Especially at night, just as soon as I would get in bed and get warm, my whole body would begin to itch, and my finger nails would keep it irritated, and it was not long before I could not rest night or day. A friend asked me to try the Cuticura Remedies, and I did, and the first application helped me wonderfully. For about four weeks I would take a hot bath every night and then apply the Cuticura Ointment to my whole body, and kept getting better, and by the time I used four boxes of Cuticura I was entirely cured and my hair stopped falling out. D. E. Blankenship, 316 N. Del. St., Indianapolis, Ind. Oct. 27, 1905."

A man has a lot of fun being a pessimist if he is rich and healthy and happy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Practical.

"I'm sure my 2-year-old son is going to have good business ability," said the proud father.

"What's the reason?" asked a friend.

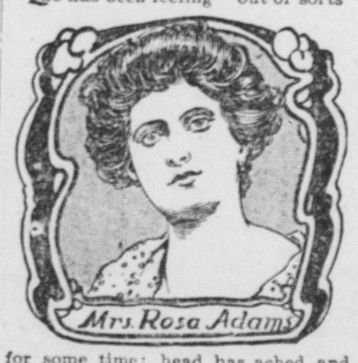
"We tried every way to force him to stop putting his thumb in his mouth, but he never paid the least attention to us till we offered to buy him off."—Detroit Free Press.

Cure For The Blues

ONE MEDICINE THAT HAS NEVER FAILED

Health Fully Restored and the Joy of Life Regained.

When a cheerful, brave, light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the BLUES, it is a sad picture. It is usually this way: She has been feeling "out of sorts"



for some time; head has ached and back also; has slept poorly, been quite nervous, and nearly fainted once or twice; head dizzy, and heart beats very fast; then that bearing-down feeling, and during her periods she is exceedingly despondent. Nothing pleases her. Her doctor says: "Cheer up: you have dyspepsia; you will be all right soon."

But she doesn't get "all right," and hope vanishes; then come the brooding, morbid, melancholy, everlasting BLUES.

Don't wait until your sufferings have driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone, but take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. See what it did for Mrs. Rosa Adams, of 819 12th Street, Louisville, Ky., niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C.S.A. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I cannot tell you with pen and ink what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered with female troubles, extreme lassitude, 'the blues,' nervousness and that all-gone feeling. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it not only cured my female derangement, but it has restored me to perfect health and strength. The buoyancy of my younger days has returned, and I do not suffer any longer with despondency, as I did before. I consider Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a boon to sick and suffering women."

If you have some derangement of the female organism write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn. Mass., for advice.

A Square Deal

Is assured you when you buy Dr. Pierce's family medicines—for all the ingredients entering into them are printed on the bottle-wrappers and their formulas are attested under oath as being complete and correct. You know just what you are paying for and that the ingredients are gathered from Nature's laboratory, being selected from the most valuable native medicinal roots found growing in our American forests and while potent to cure are perfectly harmless even to the most delicate women and children. Not a drop of alcohol enters into their composition. A much better agent is used both for extracting and preserving the medicinal principles used in them, viz.—pure triple-refined glycerine. This agent possesses intrinsic medicinal properties of its own, being a most valuable antiseptic and antiferment, nutritive and soothing demulcent.

Glycerine plays an important part in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and weak stomach, attended by sour risings, heart-burn, foul breath, coated tongue, poor appetite, gnawing feeling in stomach, biliousness and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Besides curing all the above distressing ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a specific for all diseases of the mucous membranes, as catarrh, whether of the nasal passages or of the stomach, bowels or pelvic organs. Even in its ulcerative stages it will yield to this sovereign remedy if its use be persevered in. In Chronic Catarrh of the Nasal passages, it is well, while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" for the necessary constitutional treatment, to cleanse the passages freely two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchial, throat and lung affections, except consumption in its advanced stages, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficient remedy, especially in those obstinate, hang-on coughs caused by irritation and congestion of the bronchial mucous membranes. The "Discovery" is not so good for acute coughs arising from sudden colds, nor must it be expected to cure consumption in its advanced stages—no medicine will do that—but for all the obstinate, chronic coughs, which, if neglected, or badly treated, lead up to consumption, it is the best medicine that can be taken.

A woman doesn't faint every time she has a faint idea.

HICKS' CAPUDINE CURES ALL ACHES And Nervousness
Trial bottle 10c At drug stores

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD
W.L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.
If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.
Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.
Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 18, Brockton, Mass.

YOU CANNOT
CURE
all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.
But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with
Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic
which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.
Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.
Send for Free Trial Box
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Almost as Old As the Hills.
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
has been on the market for 96 years and has been curing lameness, cuts, burns, bruises all that time. Try it. 25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers.
J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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B N U 40

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

GALL STONES, KIDNEY STONES, GRAVEL OR STONES IN THE BLADDER AND BILIOUSNESS Or Any Liver Complaint and all Stomach Trouble resulting From Biliousness positively cured by CRAEMER'S CALCULUS CURE. Write for circulars. WM. CRAEMER, 4100 N. GRAND AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1906

Ten Minutes for a Nap.

Miss Evans, a school teacher in Banks township, Luzerne county, has hit upon the happy idea of giving her pupils ten minutes for a nap. At two o'clock all heads are ordered on the desk to remain there during the sleep period. The first experiment worked like magic. With the nap over the pupils resumed their studies with renewed vigor and mastered their work in a manner that was amazing.

Aaronsburg.

O. P. Adams and family, of State College, have come to spend the winter months with Mrs. Adams' mother, Mrs. Cronmiller whose health is failing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grenoble, of Yeagertown, visited at the homes of George Weaver and Clymer Stover a few days, returning to their home on Monday.

Mrs. W. H. Philips is visiting Miss Elsie Philips, in Philadelphia, at this writing.

Mrs. Hettie Sauers, of State College, accompanied by her sister, Miss Kathryn Smull, took the morning train on Saturday for Milton at which place Miss Kathryn was married to James Meckley by Rev. Shortess, pastor of the United Evangelical church. The best wishes of her friends go with the young lady to her new home.

Mrs. Kathryn Breon wishes to inform her many patrons that she has just received a lot of the latest style fall and winter hats, and invites the ladies to come and see them.

C. A. Weaver, of Coburn, took tea with Mrs. Effie Weaver, Sunday.

Mrs. Ezra Burd, of Coburn, spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. Kizzie Swabb.

Mrs. Clayton Wyle and son, of Lewistown, visited this her former home Sunday and Monday.

Miss Marion Stover is visiting friends in West Fairview a few weeks.

Harry Kreamer and family, of Pardee, spent the Sabbath with his parents.

Rebersburg.

Henry Royer and wife, of Johnstown, are visiting the former's brother, Thomas, at this place.

Charles Brungart, of Sugar Valley, was in town one day last week.

Miss Lodie Shaffer, who spent several weeks at Reading, returned to her home last week.

Harry Leitzel, of Mifflinburg, paid a short visit to relatives and friends here.

Jared Kreamer left this week for Harrisburg, where he will spend several weeks with his daughter, Mrs. Frank.

Bruce Moyer paid his parents a short visit last week.

Mrs. Jasper Brungart is spending several weeks with her sister, in Iowa.

Miss Maude Beck, after spending the summer in Wilkesbarre, returned to her home last Friday.

Mrs. Jane Scholl is ill at present.

Thomas Walker and wife visited relatives and friends in Pittsburg the past two weeks.

Charles Beck, who is employed in Altoona, came home on Saturday to see after the wants of his family.

Kate Moyer and daughter, Orpha, returned last week from Sugar Valley where they visited friends and relatives.

Woodward.

Misses Bertha Hosterman and Miriam Benner left for Buffalo, N. Y., last Thursday.

James Voneida and wife are visiting their daughter, Miss Bessie, at Reading, a few days.

Mrs. R. M. Wolfe, having been nursing her mother, Mrs. Miller, at Linden Hall, returned home Saturday

Mrs. Phoebe Wise spent a few days with relatives in Milton and Lewisburg, last week.

Charles Musser and James Smith, of Yeagertown, were visitors in town on Sunday.

Ellwood Orndorf and Benj. Cohen were in Millheim, Sunday.

Charles Wolfe and wife, of Aaronsburg, and Mrs. John Hartman, of Laurelton, spent a day last week at the home of C. D. Motz.

C. D. Motz and E. H. Musser were to Bellefonte last week.

Spring Mills.

T. M. Gramley, last week, attended the sessions of Lutheran Synod, held at Middleburg.

Chas. H. Smull and wife, of Rebersburg, were guests at the home of C. E. Zeigler, last Wednesday.

Rev. W. H. Brown, of East Prospect, will preach in the United Evangelical church on Monday evening, October 8th.

C. E. Zeigler made a business trip to Rebersburg on Friday.

Messrs. Thomas and B. F. Kennelly are at present laying brick at Altoona for a new United Evangelical church.

Israel Zubler bought the J. A. McClintic farm, northwest of town, Saturday.

Robert Meese, of Auburn, N. Y., is visiting his sisters in town.

Mrs. George N. Wolf, last week, made a trip to Philadelphia.

Thomas Lingle and wife, of Flemington, are at present visiting the former's parents in Georges Valley.

GREAT REFORM RALLY COURT HOUSE, OCT. 10

EMERY, BLACK, CREASY, BERRY AND BLANKENBURG WILL BE AMONG THE SPEAKERS — RETURN TRAIN TO PENNS VALLEY.

A great reform rally in the interest of honest government for the state of Pennsylvania will be held in the Court House, Bellefonte, Wednesday. evening, October 10th. The speakers on the occasion will be—

LEWIS EMERY, JR.
JEREMIAH S. BLACK
WILLIAM T. CREASY
WILLIAM H. BERRY
R. BLANKENBURG.

An opportunity, not again to be repeated, will be given those in Centre county who favor reform to see the candidates for state offices and hear them discuss the political questions of the day.

There will be a return train through Penns Valley. All in Penns Valley who desire to attend the rally can go to Bellefonte on any train and return, after the meeting, on a special train which will run as far east as Coburn.

LOCALS.

Brisk frost Monday morning, October 1st.

It will require a skillful hunter not to run up against a trespass notice.

Milton Benner is here from Illinois, and for the present is staying with the family of J. W. Mitterling.

Messrs. Peter Smith and Dame Luse, of Centre Hill, and John A. Korman, east of Centre Hall, were callers, and went away from the office armed with trespass notices.

While leading a cow the other day, James Stahl fell and sprained his ankle so badly that he was unable to fill his post with D. A. Boozer, the saddler and liveryman.

The marriage of Miles Barger and Miss Pearl Kreitzer, both formerly of Penns Valley, took place recently at Belleville. They will begin housekeeping at Yeagertown where Mr. Barger is employed.

Hugh and Mark Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, left Saturday for Philadelphia where they will enter a University at that place to take a scientific veterinary course. They were accompanied to Philadelphia by their father, Capt. W. H. Fry.

Montgomery & Co. advertise men's furnishings in this issue. They carry at all times a most complete and up-to-date line of clothing—clothing that's fit to wear. When in Bellefonte call to see them; look over their stock and you will be convinced that their clothing is the best for the money.

S. M. Campbell, the Millheim furniture dealer and undertaker, makes his autumn announcement in this issue. Mr. Campbell makes it an aim to handle none but first-class goods, and of course sells these as low as inferior goods are sold by others. Call at his place of business and make an inspection.

It was the hunting season as much as anything else that brought Wallace W. Weaver to his home at Colyer from Leesport, Berks county, and he expects to knock his quoto of nimble greys from the tall timbers. Mr. Weaver is a telegraph operator at Leesport, on the Pennsylvania railroad. He learned the business at that point, and is infatuated with the place, his business and the good people of Berks. On his way to his home he spent a short time with a younger brother, Harry Weaver, at Millhall, who is freight clerk and assistant agent at that point on the Pennsy. Both young men are sons of J. A. Weaver of Colyer.

Not every boy can be a rich man or a great man, but every boy can be a gentleman. A boy with gentlemanly manners, who is trusty and honest and does his very best every day, will gain the attention and confidence of men and will be given paying and responsible positions as soon as he is old enough to fill them. Boys like to have fun and a good time. It is right they should. They will never be boys but once, but to have fun is not altogether what they are made for. Boys are of value chiefly to make men, good for something in the world. Character, like a house, must have the right kind of a foundation. The foundation stones of a good character are reverence for God, respect and obedience to parents, deference for old people.

LEGISLATURE WILL PROBE CAPITOL GRAFT

People's Chance to Find Out Who Grabbed the Millions.

COMMITTEE TO DIG UP FACTS

Election of Honest Government Candidates Will Mean an Investigation by Legislators, Aided by Treasurer Berry and "Farmer" Creasy.

CONSPIRACY TO CHEAT STATE

Payment For Nothing But Bare Walls With the $4,000,000, and Secret Abstraction of $8,000,000 More For "Furnishings."

To find out the details and particulars of the enormous amount of graft in the $12,000,000 or more spent upon the new capitol, which was to be completed for $4,000,000, and to blazon to the world the names of the machine leaders and their satellites who bagged all of those millions of the taxpayers' money, will be one of the most important duties of the state legislature that is to be elected by the voters of Pennsylvania in November. Of course, the people are already able to have a good start made in this work by the vigilant faithful and industrious State Treasurer William H. Berry, and if the people elect "Farmer" William T. Creasy auditor general, he will take hold of the office next May, and then Mr. Berry will have an able and untiring colleague to co-operate with him in the herculean digging that will be necessary to fully expose the entire colossal steal and bring every guilty man to justice.

But there is no doubt that when the anticipated honest-government majority of the new general assembly shall get down to business, it will be found advisable to have an investigation committee composed of the ablest and most trustworthy men in both houses appointed to act in conjunction with the auditor general and state treasurer in probing to rock bottom of the whole nefarious business. Even at the very best possible showing that may be made for the men responsible for the building and furnishing of the capitol, it is already proved beyond shadow of doubt that if not a dollar too much had been paid for anything connected with the building or its contents the people have been fooled to the tune of about $8,000,000 or more in the total of what the whole affair was to cost.

Parts of Building Called "Furniture."

The original law for the construction of the capitol specified that it was to be completed for $4,000,000. Let it be assumed that the department of public grounds and buildings had the legal right, under the outrageous law of 1895 reorganizing it, to draw just as it pleased upon the general fund in the depositories, without any special appropriation, to pile furniture into the old capitol and the new one, yet many immensely costly things have been put into the present building under the name of "furniture" or furnishings," which should have been paid out of the $4,000,000 appropriated to the capitol building commission. Although they are permanent fixtures and actual parts of the building, they have been provided by the permanent department with the millions taken out of the general fund without any other authority than the act of 1895 and the little blank appropriation paragraph regularly inserted in the general appropriation bill This paragraph, without specifying the amount, simply stated in effect that the auditor general and state treasurer should honor all the requisitions made upon the department in question for furniture for the capitol.

Ever since 1895 the department has been putting in furniture in the manner described, but without attracting much attention, as to the amounts of cost, although sometimes pretty heavy, were, in comparison with what has been done this time, comparatively insignificant, except possibly when the "barracks" put up after the burning of the old capitol was furnished. But in the general appropriation bills of the last two regular sessions, appended to the department's paragraph, was the proviso, inserted by the vigilant Democrats and the few Independent Republicans, that the permission to buy real furniture without limit should not be so construed as to allow the department to help in "completing" the new capitol.

Great Graft Must Be Probed.

See the more than a million dollars' worth of metal filing cases in the numberless rooms of the departments and bureaus, supplied by the Lancaster county politicians constituting the "construction company," of Marietta! Even if those things be pronounced real furniture, how interesting and instructive it will be to have the ins and outs of that immense transaction heralded to the commonwealth by an investigating committee that will really investigate, as it surely will if the voters are not remiss in their duty at the coming election. Then the several millions paid or to be paid to the John H. Sanderson firm, of Philadelphia, for the royal carved mahogany furniture that makes the eyes of the visitors water as they ramble through the marble halls and mahogany-walled rooms, should be a fruitful subject of inquiry. Withal, the fees and commissions of Architect Joseph M. Huston, who entered politics as the protege of "Dave" Martin, and whose total compensation is estimated at $[illegible],000,000, will bear investigation by the honest legislators and the financial departments of the state government.

In the same room of each of the score of department heads, and of each of the chiefs of bureaus into which those departments are divided, the walls are mahogany from floor to ceiling. The mahogany is carved and embellished. These wooden walls are just as irremovable as the bricks or granite, and yet they are not included in the things paid out of the original $4,000,000. Look from those mahogany walls to the ceilings, frescoed to meet the taste of the sybarites, and all those decorations, like the house and senate gold and green and marble from Africa and other parts of the old world, paid for as "furniture" by the department that was prohibited in the general appropriation bills from helping to "complete" the capitol.

Conspiring to Cheat Commonwealth.

Treasurer Berry has told of the hundreds of thousands of dollars paid for parquetry and other "plank" flooring, not by the building commission that so unfortunately boasted of having kept within the original appropriation, but by the permanent department which denominates the acres of floors as "furniture." And the luxurious framing of the doors and windows. Lawyers say that an investigating committee should make out a case of criminal conspiracy among the men who caused the hundreds of thousands of dollars which those windows and door frames of mahogany, carved, pilliared and entablatured, cost, to be paid for out of the general fund, without an appropriation, and under the absurd plea that such things are "furniture or furnishings." It might just as well be claimed that a farmer who had contracted with a builder to give him a "complete dwelling house," should be satisfied upon getting a structure through which the winds would howl for want of frames in which to set the doors and window sashes.

A city or town house is not complete without the gas fixtures. How are the persons moving into that house to see at night? If the capitol were without chandeliers, how could the legislators work at night? When there is no session of either house at night, the halls of the legislature are occupied by the members in performance of their duties. If they went in there and found no chandeliers, how could they work? Would they pronounce the capitol "completed?" Yet a princely fortune has been expended, not by the building commission but by the department of which Governor Pennypacker is, ex-officio, the head, out of the general fund, without any authority other than that for "furniture," to put in the countless imperial chandeliers of solid brass or bronze. The legislators thought that the price of those chandeliers would come out of the original $4,000,000, but it hasn't.

To make the chandeliers bring the largest possible amount of money to the grafters, they have been bought by the pound, and made solid so as to threaten everything and everybody underneath with their unwonted weight. And look at the innumerable, glittering, cut-glass shades for the lights! They are large enough, many of them, to serve the purposes of a bath, and as these very costly things are to be seen in every corridor and room throughout the great building, the vast expense can be guessed at by anybody familiar with the cost of the finest cut glass. But maybe this is "furniture." Nevertheless the commonwealth has been fooled in it. The McNichol-Martin-Penrose organization had hoped to gain much for the Stuart state ticket by deceiving the people with the false assertion that the capitol was finished in accordance with the stipulation to keep the cost down to $4,000,000.

Cheerless rank-and-file men of the Republican organization are denouncing the bosses and their henchmen for having thus angered the people by such deception. It is asked: "How could they have been so stupid as to imagine that they would never be found out in their colossal humbug game, to call it by the mildest name?" When they laid the plot to make the capitol cost three times the $4,000,000, why did they not begin at once to admit the truth that eventually it would be found that, furnished and all, the total cost would be as Treasurer Berry says, more than $12,000,000? If the managers had taken the public into their confidence and proclaimed that the department of public grounds and buildings would exercise its alleged power to let the commission spend the $4,000,000 on the bare walls and roof, while the department would spend over and above this about $8,000,000 for "furnishings," then the people could have planned the repeal of this outrageous law. But by maintaining the deception until Berry exposed it, the machine outfit thus has multiplied troubles for itself.

Easy Mine For the Diggers.

Among other vast outlays by the permanent department for portions of the building and taken from the general fund recently, was the expenditure for the mahogany fire-place finishings, mantels, etc. These are massive and most elaborate, and are found in innumerable rooms. Where there are no fire-places the "furnishers" have put in the Grecian mahogany pillars, columns and entablatures anyhow. This work is just as much a part of the building as the flooring, the mahogany walls, the window and door frames, etc., but not a cent of the $4,000,000 which the commission boasted of having spent so economically and faithfully went for any of these permanent attachments, fastened to and as much a part of the capitol as is the roof. The wonder is that Governor Pennypacker's department of grounds and buildings, while so lavishly scooping the cash out of the banks without a special appropriation, forgot to pay for the roof also as "furniture."

Since the furnishers saw fit to partition off and furnish 27 rooms in the great "attic" out of the extra $8,000,000, it seems queer that they neglected to pay for the carving and other ornamentation of the granite columns out of the surplus in the banks, instead of the original appropriation. This would be just as reasonable and no more of a deliberate fraud upon the people than what has been done out of the general fund, to make the department and bureau rooms hospitable. While awaiting the figures promised by Attorney General Snyder on the millions spent over and above the $4,000,000, only a rough estimate can be made of how much of the extra $8,000,000 went for what may be honestly called furniture, and how much for the permanent fixtures or adornments that are absurdly and fraudulently called "furnishings." Something like an equal division of the $8,000,000 between the two classes of "furnishings" is probably about the right guess.

"Bob" Young Permitted It.

The commission, whose legal adviser has been Robert K. Young, Republican nominee for auditor general, is charged with collusion with the permanent department in imposing this gigantic grafting fraud upon the people. Upon that commission's boast that after "completing" the capitol, it turned a few thousand dollars back into the treasury, the machine, until Berry began turning on the light, hoped to defeat "Farmer" Creasy for auditor general, and elect to that office the lawyer hired by the commission for the ostensible purpose of seeing that the people got their rights. During the years when this immense expenditure of the extra $8,000,000 has been going on, Candidate Young has not once opened his mouth to let the people know how they were being bamboozled. If the Independent Republicans with whom "Bob" Young once professed to train, can stand for him as auditor general after his amazing delinquency as solicitor for the buncoers in the capitol commission they are clearly not desirous of having in the state's auditing department a fitting co-laborer with State Treasurer Berry.

It remains now to probe this great scandal to the bottom—to ascertain under what warrants of law the board of public grounds and buildings has expended enormous sums for completing the new capitol under cover of supplying "furniture," and one contracting company got all the jobs for the mahogany furniture, and another political concern the metallic filing case graft This can be accomplished only by the election of an anti-machine legislature and an anti-machine auditor general for State Treasurer Berry, despite all that he has been able to do so far, will admit that he is heavily handicapped by his environment. Only through an upheaval that will carry the honest-government tickets to success can there be the long-desired turning on of the light in every department at Harrisburg. The election of the honest, anti-machine legislative candidates is indispensable to the project of preventing the hands of Governor Emery from being tied by the remnant of the McNichol-Martin-Penrose machine, and of pushing the $12,000,000 capitol probe to the extreme limit.

CRIMINALS HOPE TO RULE STATE

Boas Mansion Gang Think Clouds Will Roll By and Find Them Restored to Complete Control In Harrisburg.

The boss, Penrose, and his colleagues, Contractor McNichol and others, whose political future and the continuing of the graft schemes of their machine depend upon the fate of the Stuart state ticket, which they slated from top to bottom, are the same men who governed the last regular session of the state legislature from their throne room in the Boas mansion, on the Susquehanna. These are the men who held up the country legislators' hospital bills and other worthy measures until after it could be seen how the "countrymen" voted on the Philadelphia ripper, the gang's bills for the protection of vice dens and the suppression of the Law and Order Society and the other infamous schemes of the Penrose-McNichol-Durham machine.

If those bosses can pull through their Stuart ticket in the coming election they will stand a good chance of electing a majority of machine legislators also. Surely the voters of Pennsylvania will not expect grapes from thorns nor figs from thistles. They do not believe that those bosses are striving to hold on in politics for the purpose of making amends for the incalculable evils that they have done to the commonealth. Proof is already seen in Philadelphia in the machine complaints against the workings of the personal registration law; that whenever they think that the clouds have rolled by they will undertake to club the legislature, if they can elect it, into repealing or emasculating the few partial reforms which they have been forced to grant to the people.

The roll-padders' audacious disregard of constitution, law and legislative rules in their criminal falsification of counts, by which at least one bill—the Ehrhardt vice protector—was known to have been fraudulently passed by the house, was further illustrated by a fresh specific case in point.

As Representative John R. Murphy, ex-recorder of Allegheny City, was re-

[Continued on inside page]

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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Israel Wolf, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE N. WOLF, Executor, Clement Dale, Spring Mills, Pa. Attorney.

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